

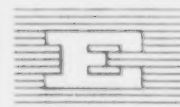
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ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY MATTERS

Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

Proposed Final Programme Budget and Performance Report
for the Biennium 1992-1993

and

Proposed Initial Programme Budget for the Biennium 1994-1995

Report of the Executive Director

*This document has not been formally edited.

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PART FOUR DETAILED PROJECT LISTING

I.A AFRICA CONTROL MEASURES

1. Location: Algeria
Title: Assistance in drug control (ALG-690)
Duration: 11/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims at strengthening the operational capacities of the Algerian law enforcement agencies. It focuses on assistance to the police, customs and gendarmerie in dealing with the trafficking problems and on enhancing administrative procedures set down for controlling licit trade and the distribution of psychotropic substances. UNDCP inputs consist of provision for consultancies, fellowships and equipment.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	172,975	170,690		-	343,665
Expenditure	172,975	148,257			321,232
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

2. Location: Burkina Faso
Title: Drug abuse control (BKF-772)
Duration: 4/1993 - 01/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project addresses the following problems: (a) the increasing utilization of the territory of Burkina Faso as a transit port for illicit shipments of drugs; (b) the consequent increase in the consumption of illicit drugs and psychotropic substances; (c) the need for specialized training for the national responsible agencies; (d) the need for an updated framework; and (e) the need for increased cooperation among the various agencies dealing with drug issues. The expected results can be summarized as follows: reduction of drug trafficking and consumption within the territory of Burkina Faso through an increased and improved enforcement of the revised legislation governing the control of drugs; institutionalization of the cooperation among the national agencies dealing with drug control related tasks which would lead to the formulation and adoption of a national policy in the field of drug control.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		30,000	151,930	-	181,930
Expenditure		30,000	-		30,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

3. Location: Central African Republic
Title: Assistance in control of drug traffic (CAF/615)
Duration: 3/1992 - 3/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims to provide technical assistance for the creation of specialized drug control units within the police and the customs and the upgrading of the drug control legislation. Its main objectives are the strengthening of the judicial system as well as the interdiction of illicit drug trafficking.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	109,609	-	-	109,609
Expenditure	-	100,811	-	-	100,811
Funding	Budget: France - 96.5% ; General Fund - 3.5%				

4. Location: Chad
Title: Assistance in control of drug traffic (CHD/542)
Duration: 4/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims to assist in the strengthening of measures relative to drug control through the provision of technical assistance. The Government requested UNDCP's assistance after a number of sizeable heroin seizures were made at the N'Djamena airport. The long term goal is the reduction of drug abuse and the interdiction of illicit drugs within national territory as well as all entrance and exit points into it adopted laws as well as on drug identification and basic investigation techniques. Moreover, the project entails delivery of equipment to the Anti-drug units of Police and Customs and to the Immigration Department. Principal activities will include: recruitment of an expert in drug detection for the execution of a joint workshop on drug detection and investigation to train law enforcement agency trainers; organization and carrying out of a joint workshop on drug detection and investigation for law enforcement agency trainers; recruitment of national consultants to train law enforcement officials on operational aspects of the newly adopted drug control laws; as well as implementation of joint national in-country seminars on the newly adopted laws for personnel of Police, Customs and Immigration.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	59,562	18,663	-	-	78,225
Expenditure	59,382	11,863	-	-	71,245
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

5. Location: Egypt
Title: Assistance to law enforcement - Egypt (EGY/769)
Duration: 4/1993 - 3/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The master plan approach was discussed during the mission in February 1993 with various government institutions and was welcomed by all institutions. All parties concurred on the usefulness of starting such an exercise and it was agreed that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will act as focal point for this project. The immediate objectives of this project is to increase the Government's capacity, through ANGA, to interdict the growing flow of drug traffic and illicit cultivations throughout the country and to implement more effective anti-drug operations and extend its action countrywide. The objectives include (a) the upgrade of operational effectiveness of the regional ANGA branches that have radio communications facilities and to provide such equipment to those that do not have any yet; (b) to expand and enhance the ANGA centralized anti-narcotics database; (c) to facilitate the ANGA means to prepare documentation in different languages and (d) to increase operational effectiveness of ANGA.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		115,000	698,000	268,184	1,081,184
Expenditure		100,000			100,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

6. Location: Gabon
Title: Assistance in drug control (GAB/616)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project, which is a follow-up of a project executed in 1990, aims at reducing the flow of illicit narcotics and psychotropic substances into and through Gabon, thereby reducing local illicit demand for these drugs and contributing to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. The support provided focused on institution building, especially with regard to the police and customs institutions, as well as the Ministry of Justice. This aim was furthered by conducting appropriate training as well as providing support to police and customs services. During 1992, the foreseen activity concerning fellowships was implemented. Two fellowship training courses were organized on operational techniques and on administrative management for officials of the Central Office for the Fight against Drugs of the police, each of a duration of one month, with the aim of increasing the capability of seizing illicit drugs and of arresting illicit traffickers.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	133,875	19,950	-	-	153,825
Expenditure	90,113	18,405	-	-	108,518
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

7. Location: Ghana
Title: Assistance in drug law enforcement (GHA/541)
Duration: 6/1990 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project aimed at reducing the flow of narcotics and psychotropic substances into and through Ghana, thereby reducing local illicit demand for these drugs and contributing to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. The support provided focused on institution building, especially with regard to the police and customs institutions. This project followed an initial project executed during 1990 and 1991, under which basic training as well as support to the Pharmacy Division was provided. During 1992, the UNDCP input was to provide the required equipment to reach the goals expressed above. The Narcotics Police Unit was equipped with an overhead projector, the Narcotics Unit with a photocopier, a microcomputer, cameras, a safe and air conditioners; and the Customs, Excise and Preventive Service with 10 field tents.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	182,700	29,925	-	-	212,625
Expenditure	99,241	20,541	-	-	119,782
Funding	Budget, United Kingdom - 100.0%				

8. Location: Guinea
Title: Assistance in drug abuse control and suppression of illicit drug trafficking (GUI/596)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project aimed at reducing the flow of illicit narcotics and psychotropic substances into and through Guinea, thereby reducing local illicit demand for these drugs and contributing to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. The support provided focused on institution building, especially with regard to the police, customs and health institutions. A consultancy mission of one week was undertaken by a legal expert. Furthermore the following equipment was provided to reach the goals expressed above: a camera, a card file, two electric typewriters and ribbons, one scale, one rubber boat with motor and related equipment, and two motor bikes. In addition to the above, UNDCP had agreed to finance under this project the repair of three mobile radios to assist the government authorities in their communications possibilities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	32,445	-	-	32,445
Expenditure	-	16,288	-	-	16,288
Funding	Budget, France - 100.0%				

9

Location: Kenya
Title: Assistance in drug law enforcement sector (KEN 493)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The long-term objective of this project is to reduce the flow of illicit narcotics and psychotropic substances into and through Kenya, thereby reducing local demand for illicit drugs. This project also concentrates on institution building, specifically with regard to the Anti-Narcotics Section of the Criminal Investigation Division of the Kenyan National Police. It targets specifically the expansion of the Section to the Western Province and its strengthening in the Coast Province, as well as development of a mobile training unit. The project also addresses national drug abuse control policy, through the organization of a national workshop.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	66,398	52,252	-	-	118,650
Expenditure	65,951	32,152	-	-	98,103
Funding	Budget: Finland - 100.0%				

10

Location: Madagascar
Title: Assistance in drug control (MAG 605)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: To enhance the effectiveness of national drug law enforcement agencies, both at the entry point of Madagascar and in its own territory. Furthermore, the project aims at strengthening the Government's commitment in creating an interministerial committee and in setting up a national strategy for drug prevention. The main activities include supply of equipment and an expert in international drug related conventions who will visit the country to advise national authorities on the implementation of the psychotropic substances and chemical precursors, as well as on measures set out in the 1988 convention concerning illicit trafficking.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	77,391	-	-	77,391
Expenditure	-	55,361	-	-	55,361
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

11. Location: Malawi
Title: Assistance in drug abuse control (MLW/831)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project aims at reducing the flow of illicit narcotics and psychotropic substances into and through Malawi, thereby reducing local illicit demand for these drugs and contributing to the reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. The support provided focused on institution building, specifically with regard to the Drug Section of the Malawi National Police and the Customs Investigation Division. This aim was furthered by strengthening training programmes on drug trafficking interdiction and increasing operational effectiveness of the Drug Section through the provision of vehicles and radio telecommunications equipment. The project started in 1989, and during the last phase (in 1992) UNDCP provided a motor boat with spare parts and a mobile radio to the Drug Section of the National Police.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	72,200	37,000		-	109,200
Expenditure	62,888	30,215			93,103
Funding	Budget: Finland - 85.3%, General Fund - 14.7%				

12. Location: Mauritania
Title: Assistance in drug abuse control (MAU/613)
Duration: 3/1991 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims to help strengthen drug control structures and mechanisms through the provision of training, equipment and technical assistance. The expected outputs are the introduction of an updated legislation in the area of drugs, a computerized system for the control of the licit drug market to be introduced by the Ministry of Health, and the creation of two joint units of the Police-Douanes-Gendarmerie.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	76,099	11,576	-	87,675
Expenditure	-	67,907	-	-	67,907
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

13. Location: Namibia
Title: Assistance in the drug prevention and law enforcement sectors (NAM/753)
Duration: 4/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project aims at impeding the spread of drug consumption and trafficking within the country by strengthening the capability of the Government of Namibia in counteracting the drug scourge with regard to its illicit supply and demand aspects. The activities of this project concentrate on providing technical assistance to law enforcement and demand reduction services. Primary expected results include raising awareness of the drug problem among the staff of law enforcement services and upgrading their skills in enforcing drug control; creating, at the national level, adequate capability to identify and analyze drugs seized in the country; setting up a national laboratory with trained personnel, administration, record keeping and retrieval capacity for identification and analysis of drug seizures; reinforcing of the national judicial institutions and personnel to combat the drug phenomenon; government adoption and enforcement of updated comprehensive drug control legislation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		97,237	87,857		185,094
Expenditure		60,000			60,000
Funding	Budget: Finland - 92.9%; General Fund - 7.1%				

14. Location: Niger
Title: Assistance in drug abuse control (NER/519)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project aims at reducing the illicit consumption of drugs through enforcement of control at entry points in Niger as well as on national territory. The National Committee for the Fight Against Drug Abuse recommended the creation of a central service that would be in charge of the supervision and the coordination of all national activities against the illicit traffic of drugs. The project assisted the National Committee as well as the Central Service through the provision of required equipment. It delivered a pneumatic motor boat for the enforcement work along the river. There was also organized a national information and awareness seminar for senior officials of various national administrations. The UNDCP seconded, in addition, a legal expert to assist in the preparation of this seminar as well as to lecture.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	86,000	18,900			105,000
Expenditure	59,079	18,801			77,880
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0% Other: UNDP				

15. Location: Nigeria
Title: Assistance in drug law enforcement (NIR-535)
Duration: 6/1991 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The aims of this project are to reduce the production, demand and trafficking in illicit drugs by strengthening the law enforcement machinery of the country; to increase the operational effectiveness of the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency by providing the agency with equipment and training; and to facilitate the coordination of activity among various agencies having drug control and enforcement responsibility, in order to permit the targeting of higher echelons within the trafficking milieu.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	408,560	246,137	119,678	-	774,375
Expenditure	408,560	181,812	-	-	590,372
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 100.0%				

16. Location: Congo
Title: Assistance in the control of drug trafficking (PRC-706)
Duration: 3/1992 - 3/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project was elaborated with a view to strengthening government institutions involved in the fight against drug abuse and trafficking. The expected outputs are the strengthening of the operational capacities of the Brigade Nationale des Supérieurs de la Police Judiciaire; the upgrading of the drug control legislation; and the preparation of a prevention programme. For this purpose, UNDCP provided the following assistance: (a) for the Special Unit of Customs some identification kits, a vehicle, a rubber boat and communications equipment; and (b) for the Ministry of Social Matters a study tour of one month in the prevention and rehabilitation of drug addicts.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	77,579	-	-	77,579
Expenditure	-	56,337	-	-	56,337
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

17. Location: Sierra Leone
Title: Drug control measures (SIL/527)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project aims at decreasing drug trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as well as reducing existing trafficking and abuse of drugs and psychotropic substances and promoting an atmosphere conducive to the rejection by the population of drug trafficking and abuse; at providing material support and advisory services for a variety of initiatives aimed at influencing public opinion and attitudes of specific target groups with regard to drug abuse and trafficking; at providing material support to the law enforcement agencies responsible for interdiction of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; and at providing advice on the drafting of revised drug legislation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	93,598	43,243			136,841
Expenditure	93,598	24,242	-		117,840
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

18. Location: United Republic of Tanzania
Title: Assistance in drug control (URT/748)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims at minimizing drug trafficking within the United Republic of Tanzania by providing training on the newly adopted laws as well as on drug identification and basic investigation techniques. Moreover, the project entails delivery of equipment to the anti-drug units of the police and customs and to the Immigration Department. Principal activities will include recruitment of an expert in drug detection for the execution of a joint workshop on drug detection and investigation to train law enforcement agency trainers; organization and carrying out of the above mentioned joint workshop; recruitment of national consultants to train law enforcement officials on operational aspects of the newly adopted drug control laws; and implementation of joint national in-country seminars on the newly adopted laws for personnel of police, customs and immigration.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	87,780	84,735	-	172,515
Expenditure	-	47,000	-	-	47,000
Funding	Budget: Finland - 100.0%				

19. Location: Togo
Title: Assistance in control of drug trafficking (TOG 703)
Duration: 3/1992 - 3/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project concerns the sector of drug abuse control, more specifically the strengthening of Togolese governmental institutions responsible for the elimination of trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances. The project concentrates on the supply of equipment. It aims at reducing the flow of illicit narcotic and psychotropic substances into and through Togo, thereby reducing local illicit demand for these drugs and contributing to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. More specifically, under this project, UNDCP provided technical assistance to the law enforcement agencies of the Government of Togo (gendarmerie and police) in order to help in the creation of specialized drug control units by supplying them with identification kits, one car, two motor bikes, a camera and some office equipment.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	24,255	68,250		92,505
Expenditure	-	24,255			24,255
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

20. Location: Tunisia
Title: Assistance in control of drug traffic (TUN 617-90)
Duration: 7/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims at enhancing the effectiveness of the Tunisian law enforcement agencies in charge of drug enforcement by furnishing training and equipment such as radios and land vehicles. The expected outputs are the strengthening of the control system of licit as well as illicit and psychotropic substances; the training of medical and paramedical personnel; and the training of law enforcement officials.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	131,948	135,802			267,750
Expenditure	131,948	89,502			221,450
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

21. Location: Uganda
Title: Assistance in the prevention and drug law enforcement sectors (UGA/747)
Duration: 5/1993 - 5/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project aims at strengthening the capacity of the Government of Uganda to counteract drug trafficking and drug abuse. The inputs consist of training and provision of transport and communication equipment. Activities will include the preparation of a workshop programme and definition of curricula; the organization and implementation of a national awareness seminar on the drug issue for decision-makers of national authorities; the establishment of a national coordinating body for activities in the drug control field and the provision of equipment and training; the creation of a computerized system within the Anti-Narcotic Unit of the police for storing information and data on drug operations. The technical assistance is expected to significantly increase the operational effectiveness of the Anti-narcotic Unit, the customs and the police and to reinforce the capability of the national judicial institutions and personnel to combat the drug phenomenon.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		130,384	64,365	-	194,749
Expenditure		100,000	-	-	100,000
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 100.0%				

22. Location: Zambia
Title: Assistance in the drug law enforcement (ZAM/494)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aimed at reducing the flow of illicit narcotics and psychotropic substances into and through Zambia, thereby reducing local illicit demand for these drugs and contributing to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. The support provided focused on institution building, specifically with regard to the Anti-Narcotics Unit of the Zambian National Police. This aim of the project was furthered by strengthening training programmes for the police on drug trafficking interdiction and by increasing operational effectiveness of the Anti-Narcotics Unit through the provision of vehicles, radio telecommunications equipment and a drug-scenting dog.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	92,947	21,323	-	-	114,270
Expenditure	92,946	18,165	-	-	111,111
Funding	Budget: Finland - 97.2%, General Fund - 2.8%				

23. Location: Regional Africa
Title: Laboratory development in Africa (RAF 487)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The aims of this project were to develop expertise in drug testing for forensic purposes in support of national and regional drug control activities to reduce illicit drug trafficking and drug abuse in and through the region; to establish and promote inter-State cooperation, harmonization in the area of drug testing within an organized network of laboratories; to develop the starting phase for two subregional laboratories; to integrate the laboratories into an international quality assurance programme; to extend the coverage of the project to countries not yet assisted but having serious drug problems; to provide follow-up and small scale continued support to the laboratories already assisted in order to solve problems encountered and to ensure their efficient functioning

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,542,747	857,089			2,399,836
Expenditure	1,542,747	844,979			2,387,726
Funding	Budget: Germany - 62.8%, General Fund - 37.2%				

24. Location: Regional Africa
Title: Training seminars for drug control administrators in Sub-Saharan Africa (RAF 874)
Duration: 7/1991 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: INCB is responsible, under the drug control conventions, for promoting treaty compliance by Governments and monitoring the control of licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to ensure that these drugs are available for legitimate purposes while at the same time preventing their diversion into the illicit markets. The need for training administrators in charge of the licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in Africa has always been recognized. This project, which started in 1991, organized two training seminars for national administrators: one in December 1991 at Nairobi and one in 1992 at Abidjan. Participants from 27 African countries that did not participate in the Nairobi seminar were invited to attend the Abidjan seminar. In addition, observers from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO-Interpol) and WHO also attended the seminar.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	124,628	125,372	-		250,000
Expenditure	114,589	125,372			239,961
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

25. Location: Regional Africa
Title: CCC/RILO East and Southern Africa (RAF/681)
Duration: 5/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Customs Cooperation Council (CCC)

Abstract: The project aims at the improvement of drug law enforcement cooperation at the national, regional and international levels in order to enhance drug control measures. Customs administrations of the countries participating in the trial project have agreed to structure their intelligence activities within their enforcement service and also develop other sources of intelligence (police, immigration service, coastguard etc). To organize consultancy missions to assist national customs in installing computer equipment, training users and producing periodical intelligence reports as well as assisting the receiving countries in establishing anti-drug units within the customs services. To train RILO staff and to establish contacts with the other law enforcement agencies.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		144,400	160,600	-	305,000
Expenditure		100,000	-	-	100,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution, CCC				

26. Location: Regional Africa
Title: INCB assistance to West Africa - Phase II (RAF/694)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: This project started in 1991 to provide legal assistance for control of licit commerce and for penal legislation in West Africa. During 1992, the activities were (a) to continue negotiations with countries of the region to enable accession to the Conventions; (b) to assist States of the region to put in place legislative and administrative arrangements to comply with these Conventions; (c) to elaborate a common legislation for all West African countries; (d) to promote other legal instruments for drug control in West Africa; (e) to elaborate and adapt legislation for licit commerce for countries requesting assistance; and (f) to define further possible assistance to improve the administrative structures for control of licit commerce. These activities were implemented through missions of the Senior Legal Adviser and through the organization of working seminars undertaken by the experts of the Legal Assistance Section of the Technical Services Branch of UNDCP.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	290,131	162,999	-	-	453,130
Expenditure	276,943	157,723	-	-	434,666
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

27. Location: Regional/Africa
Title: Training of postal agents in detection of parcels containing drugs (RAF 700)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: Universal Postal Union (UPU)

Abstract: This project is a follow-up of activities carried out in 1991 in which an information seminar was organized for selected postal agents, who would then in turn be responsible for training in their respective home countries. This training emphasized the detection of illicit traffic of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in postal parcels. During 1992, a consultant was hired for two weeks to evaluate the results of the seminar, based on a questionnaire which had to be completed by the participants in the above seminar, and to produce a report which was made available to the Universal Postal Union and UNDCP.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	40,400			40,400
Expenditure	-	39,900			39,900
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: UPU				

28. Location: Regional/Africa
Title: Exchange of experience in East and Southern Africa in the field of drug abuse control (RAF 729)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: This project, which started in 1992, is part of the Programme for the Prevention and Elimination of Drug Abuse in East and Southern Africa. Exchange of experience within the region included (a) short study tours for individuals newly appointed to leadership positions in the drug abuse field; (b) the participation of a specialist from one country in a training course being organized in the context of a national programme elsewhere in the region; and (c) the convening of small working sessions of specialists from several countries for common work in problem-solving, planning or the establishment of joint programmes. In addition, a regional methaqualone seminar took place at Nairobi in January 1993, in which representatives of 16 African countries and a number of international organizations such as Interpol and CCC participated.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	340	47,912			48,252
Expenditure	-	47,052			47,052
Funding	Budget: Finland - 93.7%, General Fund - 6.3%				

29. Location: Regional/Africa
Title: Development of assistance programmes in Africa (RAF-739)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project aims to implement adequate drug control strategies in Africa, thereby contributing to the prevention of widespread drug trafficking, as well as preventing the spread of drug abuse; to identify areas where assistance is to be initiated or expanded as a matter of priority; and to develop technical cooperation proposals, to plan and formulate multisectoral projects at national, subregional and regional levels in keeping with the UNDCP subregional approach, to monitor and manage ongoing projects in consultation with executing agencies and UNDCP Regional Field Offices, and to review and evaluate ongoing projects with a view to improving project formulation and implementation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	292,557	528,444	-	821,001
Expenditure	-	267,557	-	-	267,557
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

30. Location: Regional/Africa
Title: Training of officials in postal security (RAF-743)
Duration: 7/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UPU

Abstract: The project aimed at (a) raising the level of awareness of postal security issues arising at the national and international levels; (b) improving the participants' professional knowledge of postal security; (c) providing uniform training as a basis for standardization; (d) establishing personal contacts among postal administrations and other agencies involved and promoting the exchange of experiences and useful information; and (e) providing participants with training and material and methodology from which they can in turn deliver further internal training. The principal activity was the organization of an information and training course for postal officials. Two days of the course programme were specifically allocated to the subject of drugs in the mail. This drug-related course was presented by an officer of the Postal Inspection Service of the United States of America.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	13,476	-	-	13,476
Expenditure	-	13,476	-	-	13,476
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution; CCC; ICPO/Interpol; Pan-African Postal Union, UPU				

31. Location: Regional Africa
Title: Meeting for the elaboration of penal legislation in West Africa (RAF-757)
Duration: 1/1993 - 2/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Further to the work carried out by UNDCP in the field of pharmaceutical legislation in West Africa, a meeting of legal experts and law enforcement senior officials from the francophone countries of this region was organized by UNDCP. The purpose was to prepare a model of penal legislation. After this meeting, another meeting was organized between the law enforcement senior officials of each participating country and the Regional Field Adviser of UNDCP to discuss ways and means for increased subregional cooperation in law enforcement matters. Represented were two officials from each of the nine countries of the region, one from the Ministry of Justice and one from the Law Enforcement Service or the Coordination Commission.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	70,347			70,347
Expenditure	-	68,000			68,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

32. Location: Regional Africa
Title: Meeting of the 16 West African drug control coordinating ministers (RAF-788)
Duration: 5/1993 - 6/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Sponsored by UNDCP, a meeting of the 16 national drug control coordinating ministers in West Africa was held at Abidjan in June 1993. The purpose was to launch a subregional drug control strategy under the auspices of the Economic Community of the West African States (ECOWAS). Also attending this meeting was the secretariat of ECOWAS, which will be charged by the respective Ministries to take certain measures to include the anti-drug strategy in its scope of activities. The plan adopted in this meeting will be submitted to the Conference of Heads of State and Governments of the ECOWAS and will serve as a basis for the concerted development of related subregional and national actions. It was envisaged to discuss and develop a strategy on the following items: coordination and planning; legislation and judicial cooperation; demand reduction and supply reduction.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	112,744	-	-	112,744
Expenditure	-	70,000	-	-	70,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

1.B AFRICA: DEMAND REDUCTION

33. Location: Ghana
Title: Experimental drug preventive education in Ghana (GHA/537)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1992
Executing: UNESCO

Abstract: Over a three year period it was intended to emphasize the reduction of the demand for drugs through preventive education aimed at the school (Unit I) and out-of-school (Unit II) population. Activities have focused on refresher courses for 3 teachers in each of 42 (out of 248) selected Ghanaian secondary institutions to reintroduce preventive education against drug abuse in schools and to attempt to change the attitudes and behavior of farmers in order to stop their cannabis cultivation. This has been done through specific educative techniques. The project was completed in December 1992.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	101,527	20,965	-	-	122,492
Expenditure	92,684	16,039	-	-	108,723
Funding:	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

34. Location: Kenya
Title: Preventive health education against drug abuse (KEN/532)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: This project is intended to promote healthy recreational habits and increase awareness of harmful effects of illicit drugs and drug abuse in the community and to reduce illicit demand through preventive education in its broadest sense, using a multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach. Activities include training of drug control personnel and the establishment of a functional drug control monitoring system covering all aspects of drug abuse and illicit trafficking. The long-term objective of the project is to reduce drug abuse and illicit trafficking by promoting healthy recreational attitudes and habits that avoid the use of illicit drugs. The project aims also at increasing the awareness of the general public as to the harmful effects of drug abuse on the individual and the community.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	61,437	191,726	-	-	253,163
Expenditure	61,267	156,168	-	-	217,435
Funding:	Budget: Finland - 98.5%; General Fund - 1.5%				

35. Location: Mauritius
Title: Prevention and reduction of drug and alcohol problems in the workplace (MAR/509)
Duration: 5/1991 - 12/1992
Executing: International Labour Organization (ILO)

Abstract: This project, executed by ILO in close collaboration with the Mauritian Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions through the Trust Fund for the Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts, aimed at preventing and reducing drug and alcohol problems in the workplace. An ILO consultant was hired to review existing infrastructures, to provide orientation to the collaborating Government as well as to workers' and employers' organizations and NGOs, and to formulate a detailed work plan. National professionals were hired to develop curricula, and prevention material and to act as resource persons for training courses. Furthermore, a training course was organized for representatives of workers' and employers' organizations and workers' education specialists as well as for supervisors, and a fellowship was awarded for the national co-ordinator. In addition, provision was made for audiovisual equipment and training material.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	28,618	27,713	-	-	56,331
Expenditure	28,546	27,627	-	-	56,173
Funding	Budget: Italy - 99.7%; General Fund - 0.3% Other: Counterpart contribution				

36. Location: Mauritius
Title: Preparation and implementation of treatment and rehabilitation activities (MAR/522)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1992
Executing: Centro Italiano di Solidarietà (Cels)

Abstract: This project, which started in 1987, was directed to provide up-to-date information and appropriate training to a large number of active volunteer organizations drawn from the entire country of Mauritius, including special ethnic and religious organization that contribute greatly to the vitality of the Mauritian population. By filling the need for current information and knowledge of valid methods for fighting drug abuse, the project enabled making the best use of the special talents and resources of various organizations, assisting them in their efforts to bring about a change in understanding and attitudes of the general population. A questionnaire covering a broad range of information was set up and sent to various organization. Based on the responses received, a selection was made of organizations which would receive a three-week training course was organized, as an intensive experience.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	191,591	58,409	-	-	250,000
Expenditure	191,591	58,194	-	-	249,785
Funding	Budget: Italy - 39.4%; General Fund - 60.6% Other: Counterpart contribution				

37. Location: Nigeria
Title: Assistance in drug abuse control with emphasis on demand reduction (NIR/486)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: This project aims at strengthening the federal Government's ability to communicate the danger of abusing and misusing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to the general public. It is to be considered in connection with other projects, namely, AD/NIR/89/496 and AD/NIR/89/535. The implementation of activities started only in 1991 following an agreement between the Nigerian Drug Law Enforcement Agency and the Federal Ministry of Health regarding responsibilities of the two organs in the field of drug-related activities. The immediate objective is to provide to the states, through NDLEA, public enlightenment materials designed to bring to the attention of the general public, in particular youth, the harmful effects of drug consumption and to the importance of a drug-free lifestyle. Respective outputs are radio and television spots produced in local languages and dialects; posters and preventive education materials on drug abuse control in English and adapted to local languages at the state level.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	125,115	180,723	-	-	305,838
Expenditure	125,115	159,018	-	-	284,133
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

38. Location: Nigeria
Title: Reduction of illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (NIR/496)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project aims at providing the federal Government with adequate treatment and rehabilitation facilities. It is made up of two separate drug control programmes: (a) the establishment of four pilot training and several centres and (b) a pilot programme for the introduction of the unit dose dispensing system in hospitals. UNDCP inputs consist of provision of personnel, training and equipment.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	105,323	392,401	-	-	497,725
Expenditure	105,323	315,836	-	-	421,159
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

39. Location: Senegal
Title: Preventive education programme against the use and abuse of drugs (SEN/539)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: UNESCO

Abstract: This project follows the experimental project SEN/474, which was implemented in a suburb of Dakar and deals with preventive education against drug abuse in the targeted areas. Its initial duration was three years (1990-1992) and comprised three phases; the geographical area covered by the project was progressively extended. It consists of two main programmes. The duration of the project was extended until the end of 1993.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	112,910	123,198		-	236,108
Expenditure	112,910	34,678		-	147,588
Funding	Budget: Italy - 92.4%; General Fund - 7.6% Other: Counterpart contribution				

40. Location: United Republic of Tanzania
Title: Preventive health education against narcotics and drug abuse (URT/833)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: In contributing to the ultimate objective of reducing and eliminating the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the project aims at promoting healthy recreational attitudes and habits that avoid the use of illicit drugs. An important main objective of the project is, therefore, to increase public awareness of the harmful effects of drug abuse on the individual and the community. Other objectives are to pull together available resources in the form of manpower, facilities, institutions and finances for the purpose of combating drug abuse; to establish a focal centre for coordination of the various sectors involved in the project; to train the required personnel in all the sectors and disciplines involved; to prepare education materials; to solicit community involvement and awareness in combating addiction and trafficking.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	270,716	13,621	-	-	284,338
Expenditure	270,716	3,830	-	-	274,546
Funding	Budget: Finland - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

41. Location: United Republic of Tanzania
Title: Preventive health education against drug abuse, treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents (URT/589)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: This project aims at integrating the flow of information, attitudes and other agents of behaviour changes regarding drug abuse, within regular channels of education in the country such as educational institutions, communication media and community activities. The project also addresses the need for appropriate knowledge and skills for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent individuals. Activities of the project include training of teachers, provision of preventive education materials, including literature and audiovisual awareness campaigns, and studies on the extent of drug abuse in the country. The ultimate object of the project is to eliminate drug abuse by promoting healthy recreational attitudes and habits and by increasing the effectiveness of the treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents. An important main long-term objective is, therefore, to have education regarding drug abuse integrated with the social, cultural and institutional training of the population.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		241,875			241,875
Expenditure		165,379			165,379
Funding	Budget: Finland - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

42. Location: Zimbabwe
Title: Development of the resource centre on drug and alcohol problems - Phase III (ZIM/755)
Duration: 5/1993 - 1/1995
Executing: ILO

Abstract: The present project aims at reducing drug consumption in Zimbabwe by reinforcing capacity of the Government to organize and implement rehabilitation programmes against the abuse of drugs. Project activities include the establishment of an office in Bulawayo with basic equipment and one social worker; the identification of a target area and a survey of available existing facilities and resources; the formulation of a plan of action for the development and implementation of the outreach component; the organization and implementation of a seminar for local social workers on community action, preventive education and the rehabilitation of drug and alcohol abusers. It is expected that by the end of the project, a programme for the rehabilitation of drug abusers and a programme for drug prevention in the workplace and in the community will be established and operative in the Bulawayo city area.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		85,000	50,306		135,306
Expenditure		82,119			82,119
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution, ILO				

43. Location: Regional/Africa
Title: Training courses in Africa on drug dependence (RAF 491)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1992
Executing: International Council on Alcohol Addiction (ICAA)

Abstract: Through the provision of training courses, the project aims to continue to provide training for professionals in health, education and related fields in the planning and management of programmes for the prevention of drug abuse. The courses aim at the development of a core of professionals in African countries with exposure to basic training in the subject of drug abuse, in the context of their own professional specializations and will emphasize the training of trainers.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,595,031	512,692			2,107,723
Expenditure	1,526,081	512,692	-	-	2,038,773
Funding	Budget: Finland - 10.5%, Italy - 37.7%, General Fund - 51.8%				

44. Location: Regional/Africa
Title: Sport against drugs. First African football cup against drugs (RAF 786)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: In connection with the International Day Against Drug Abuse, UNDCP will co-organize and sponsor an international football game between two top African teams. The project has two immediate objectives: (a) to bring to the forefront, through the media, the work of UNDCP in the fight against drug abuse; and (b) to convey a prevention message to African youth, by associating of anti-drug messages with the most popular sport in Africa.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	101,700	-	-	101,700
Expenditure	-	99,000	-	-	99,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

- 45 Location: Regional/Africa
Title: Sub-regional drug prevention campaign 1993 in Central Africa (RAF/787)
Duration: 5/1993 - 6/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: On the occasion of the International Day Against Drugs, and within the framework of the subregional drug control strategy launched under the auspices of the Economic Community of Central African States, the countries of Central Africa decided to launch a one-week subregional prevention campaign. UNDCP provided financial and technical support for the implementation of coordinated activities (soccer tournaments, posters, talk shows etc).

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		129,272			129,272
Expenditure		125,000			125,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

- 46 Location: Regional/Africa
Title: UNDCP regional consultations on demand reduction strategies - Africa (RAF/801)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: International Council on Alcohol Addiction (ICAA)

Abstract: The ultimate drug control objective is to reduce the demand for illicit drugs in Africa. This objective is to be accomplished through regional meetings which will provide a more accurate awareness of possible solutions to the drug abuse problem in each African country. By the end of the project the participating countries will have established contacts resulting in regional cooperation and a common understanding for prevention activities in Africa at the regional and subregional level. UNDCP will also have a more accurate overview of the drug abuse situation as well as the number and types of approaches implemented and needed. This will enable UNDCP to better target assistance on the subregional level. In advance of the consultation meeting, the participants will submit an account of the drug situation in their country. Demand reduction experts will participate in and provide the workshop with relevant information on demand reduction approaches.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		314,665			314,665
Expenditure		305,000			305,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

I.C. AFRICA: SUPPLY REDUCTION

47. Location: Morocco
Title: Pilot programme to combat illicit production and trafficking of drugs (MOR/530)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project aimed at assisting the Moroccan Government in reducing illicit production of drugs taking into account the socioeconomic context of the Rif area. The immediate objectives were to improve and reinforce the control mechanism and the surveillance of the north coast of Morocco and to improve and reinforce means of detecting illicit drugs within the country. The expected outputs were the reduction of cannabis cultivation and illicit drug trafficking in the region of Issaguen. UNDCP inputs were the provision for subcontracts and equipment. The project completed its activities in February 1993.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,940,488	703,026	-	-	2,643,514
Expenditure	1,838,642	591,001	-	-	2,429,643
Funding	Budget: France - 1.9%, Italy - 98.1% Other: Counterpart contribution				

I.D. AFRICA: MULTISECTOR

48. Location: Burkina Faso
Title: Assistance in drug control (BKF/746)
Duration: 10/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: During a mission of the UNDCP Regional Field Adviser for West Africa, the Government of Burkina Faso has reiterated its commitment to the fight against illicit drug trafficking and has announced its intention of creating an inter-ministerial committee to create structures for the control of drug trafficking. During this mission, the Government requested UNDCP assistance in the formulation of a national policy in the field of drug abuse control. With the financial assistance of UNDCP, the Government organized a national seminar on drug control and policy planning. The purpose of the seminar was to formulate the first steps of a national policy in the field of drug control which falls under the category of the UNDCP master plan philosophy. The UNDCP Regional Field Adviser for West Africa participated in the meeting.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	11,300	-	-	11,300
Expenditure	-	11,300	-	-	11,300
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

49. Location: Côte d'Ivoire
Title: Assistance in control of drug trafficking and abuse (IVC/614)
Duration: 5/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project concerns the sector of drug abuse control, more specifically the strengthening of the governmental institutions of Côte d'Ivoire responsible for the elimination of the illicit supply of drugs and psychotropic substances and the prevention of abuse. It concentrates on the supply of equipment and the provision of training to national personnel. It will aim at reducing the flow of illicit narcotics and psychotropic substances into and through Côte d'Ivoire, thereby reducing local illicit demand for these drugs and contributing to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level. Two sedan cars were provided to the Ministry of Health, as well as one four-wheel-drive vehicle, 10 mopeds and 6 portable radios to the Ministry of Interior. In addition, a training seminar was conducted for customs officers.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	210,735	97,965			308,700
Expenditure	209,919	70,146			280,065
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

50. Location: Egypt
Title: Preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers and control of illicit drugs and psychotropic medicines (EGY/751)
Duration: 8/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The long-term objectives are to reduce illicit drug consumption through prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes and through adequate control measures for narcotics and psychotropic drugs; to strengthen the implementation of the national strategy for drug abuse control; to increase public awareness of the harmful effect of drug abuse and trafficking on individuals and the community; to improve drug addict treatment and rehabilitation; to enhance the effectiveness of national institutions dealing with the treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers; and to strengthen control over pharmaceuticals containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		248,600			248,600
Expenditure		200,000	-	-	200,000
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

51. Location: Egypt
Title: Preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers, and control of illicit drugs and psychotropic medicines (EGY 77)
Duration: 8/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Government
Cooperating: UNDP

Abstract: The long-term objective is the reduction of illicit drug consumption through prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes and through adequate control measures for narcotics and psychotropic drugs. To strengthen the implementation of the national strategy for drug abuse control. To increase public awareness as to the harmful effect of drug abuse and trafficking on individual and community. To improve drug addict treatment and rehabilitation. To enhance the effectiveness of national institutions dealing with the treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers. To strengthen control over pharmaceutical containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	118,965	139,050	-	258,015
Expenditure	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

52. Location: Zambia
Title: Assistance in the prevention and drug law enforcement sectors (ZAM 593)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims at strengthening the capacity of the Drug Enforcement Commission to carry out drug control according to its mandate. The inputs consist of training and advisory services, transport and communication equipment. The project is expected to enhance operational effectiveness of the National Education Campaign Division of the Drug Enforcement Commission and to provide better equipment for law enforcement to reduce illicit trafficking of drugs. Upon completion of the project, an improved control system for the identification of drugs is expected to be in place. It is planned that this will be augmented by continued training in drug identification by a locally trained group of trainers. By the end of the project, beneficiaries will avail themselves of better qualified magistrates, judges and other law enforcement officials. The population will acquire an increased awareness of the dangers of drug abuse.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	183,262	109,688	-	292,950
Expenditure	-	163,700	-	-	163,700
Funding	Budget: Finland - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

53. Location: Regional: Africa
Title: Programme development in francophone Africa (RAF 547)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The African continent has in the past few years been faced with a major problem related to transit traffic in illicit drugs. Traffic in large amounts of heroin and in South American cocaine have very much aggravated the situation. Unfortunately, little is known about the volume of this traffic and the modalities involved. In addition, traditional cannabis abuse, which enjoyed a degree of social control that prevented its reaching proportions unacceptable to the societies concerned, is being supplanted by a predominantly urban cannabis abuse among young males, with close connections to various forms of criminality. Against this background and under this project, which started in 1989, a subregional plan of action for the West African region was prepared. For this purpose, some fact-finding and programming missions were organized to the region.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	86,104	11,300	-	-	97,404
Expenditure	69,023	11,000	-	-	80,023
Funding	Budget: France - 100.0%				

54. Location: Regional: Africa
Title: Assistance in the implementation of a subregional drug control strategy in Central Africa (RAF 728)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project aims at providing a framework for the development of comprehensive drug control policies at both the national and subregional levels in Central Africa, under the auspices of the Economic Community of the Central African States. The activities mainly consist of the preparation of draft models (legislation, master plans etc.), organization and monitoring of technical meetings and training seminars, fielding of experts and consultants missions, provision of office equipment to the Coordination Unit and printing of a coordination bulletin.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		484,252	77,405	-	561,657
Expenditure		484,000		-	484,000
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

55. Location: Regional/Africa
Title: Awareness and training seminar for key persons in ministries of foreign affairs (RAF/767)
Duration: 1/1993 - 2/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Under this project, UNDCP organized a seminar for key officials from the ministries of foreign affairs of the 27 States of West and Central Africa. ECOWAS and the Economic Community of Central African States were also represented at this seminar. Considering the important role to be played by the national ministries of foreign affairs in international drug control issues, notably the development of subregional drug control strategies, the seminar intended to provide their representatives with information and training on drug control matters.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		161,938		-	161,938
Expenditure	-	157,000			157,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

II.A ASIA AND THE PACIFIC CONTROL MEASURES

56. Location: Bangladesh
Title: Sector plan for law enforcement and legal assistance (BGD/779)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: OPS

Abstract: The aim of this project is to contain and successively reduce the effect on individuals, families and communities of drug abuse and criminal activities connected with illicit trafficking in drugs. The main activities and results of the project are to strengthen the existing narcotics laws to comply with Bangladesh's international obligations, to improve the knowledge and efficiency of the judiciary and the legal profession in relation to narcotics legislation to better serve the interests of justice, and to enhance the capabilities of the Department of Narcotics Control and the enforcement agencies in the areas of motivation, training, communications and equipment to enable them to increase their operational efficiency against narcotics trafficking.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	127,925	254,500	254,575	637,000
Expenditure	-	80,000	-	-	80,000
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

57. Location: China
Title: Rural development for preventing drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking (CPR 498)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1992
Executing: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims to promote rural development activities in drug abuse and trafficking control through the provision of agricultural inputs to rural communities and specialized equipment, advisory services and technical training to government drug control agencies. The project delivered laboratory equipment and office, communication and training equipment as well as short term consultative assistance to strengthen the drug control capacities of the ministries of public health and public security as well as the Customs General Administration.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	6,443,772	843,861			7,287,633
Expenditure	3,734,320	843,861			4,578,181
Funding	Budget: Italy - 68.6%, General Fund - 31.4%				

58. Location: China
Title: National training programme for Laboratory chemists (CPR 555)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The aims of the project are as follows: to develop expertise in drug testing for forensic purposes in support of national drug control activities to reduce illicit drug trafficking and drug abuse in through China; to establish and promote inter-state cooperation, harmonization and standardization at the national level in the specific area of drug testing within an organized network of laboratories; to further strengthen the laboratory of the Institute of Forensic Science in terms of basic equipment, material and chemicals; to provide reference samples of narcotic and psychotropic substances under international control and of scientific literature on methods of drug analysis and teaching material; and enhance awareness of the need for cooperation between laboratories at the national level in preparation for future collaboration in international programmes such as the International Programme for Quality Assurance.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		103,771			103,771
Expenditure		103,771			103,771
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

59. Location: India
Title: Strengthening law enforcement measures against illicit drug trafficking (IND/352)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The objectives of this project are the following: to develop appropriate drug control policies and strategies and to strengthen the Government's capability to combat the flow of illicit drugs in transit through the country and to enhance the enforcement machinery for effective drug control. The main outputs and activities include the establishment of a computer system at NCB headquarters for recording, analysing and retrieving data pertaining to intelligence, seizures, detention, prosecutions and accounting matters; the provision of equipment and training; consultancy missions organized for the elaboration of the annual work plans; and planning for the procurement of specialized equipment, its installation, operation and maintenance and for the training of personnel. The planning of all activities to be reflected in the work plans will be linked with the strengthening, setting up and staffing of zonal and regional units.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	3,497,634	4,002,366	-	-	7,500,000
Expenditure	2,532,307	3,465,196	-	-	5,997,503
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 67.5%; General Fund - 32.5% Other: Counterpart contribution				

60. Location: Nepal
Title: Sector plan for law enforcement and legal assistance (NLP/674)
Duration: 8/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The aim of this project is to contain and successively reduce the disruptive effect on individuals, families, communities and the social fabric of society caused by drug abuse and criminal activities connected with illicit trafficking in drugs. This objective is in line with the policies of the Government of Nepal and is reflected in its legislation and its commitment and adherence to the international treaties and the SAARC Convention on Narcotics. The project activities are to revise Nepal's narcotics legislation and bring it into line with its international obligations; to provide the Government of Nepal with a more efficient, modern drug administration; and to strengthen the drug law enforcement agencies and the National Forensic Laboratory. The expected results are to obtain new, revised narcotics legislation; an upgraded drug control administration with the status of a department; and a larger and better trained, equipped and coordinated law enforcement staff.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	371,700	25,987	-	397,687
Expenditure	-	107,900	-	-	107,900
Funding	Budget: Italy - 38.2%; General Fund - 61.8% Other: Counterpart contribution				

61. Location: Nepal
Title: Sector plan for law enforcement and legal assistance (NEP/675)
Duration: 7/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The aim of this project is to contain and successively reduce the disruptive effect on individuals, families, communities and the social fabric of society caused by drug abuse and criminal activities connected with illicit trafficking in drugs. This objective is in line with the policies of the Government of Nepal and is reflected in its legislation and its commitment and adherence to the international treaties and the SAARC Convention on Narcotics. The main project activities include the revision of Nepal's narcotics legislation to bring it into line with its international obligations, to provide the Government of Nepal with a more efficient, modern drug administration, and to strengthen the drug law enforcement agencies and the National Forensic Laboratory. The expected results are to obtain new, revised narcotics legislation, an upgraded drug control administration with the status of a department, and a larger and better trained, equipped and coordinated law enforce

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	79,383	96,050	-	175,433
Expenditure	-	42,284	-	-	42,284
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

62. Location: Pakistan
Title: Policy and awareness meetings (PAK/766)
Duration: 2/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The aim of this project is to assist the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control, Narcotics Control Division, in hosting a high-profile national conference on drug abuse control in Pakistan. The objective of such a conference is to create awareness of the dangers of drug abuse, to contribute to an analysis of the national drug problem and to suggest solutions. The conference will be attended by senior policy makers from Pakistan, representatives of the local media and international experts in the field of drug abuse, who will act as resource persons.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	198,880	-	-	198,880
Expenditure	-	196,000	-	-	196,000
Funding	Budget: United States of America - 95.5% - General Fund - 4.5%				

63. Location: Pakistan
Title: Study on the impact of the drug economy in Pakistan (PAK/794)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The aim of the project is to provide a comprehensive estimate of the drug economy in Pakistan and its size in relationship to the national economy. The study will investigate the effect of capital derived from the illicit drug sector on the national economy as well as the social impact of the drug sector. The study will be directed by a team leader who will be assisted by two economists, one political analyst, a statistician, one computer specialist and four research assistants. Through this project UNDCP hopes to enhance awareness of drug-related problems among development partners involved in the region. The World Bank and the Commission of the European Communities will cooperate with UNDCP in the identification of the local experts and will provide comments and recommendations on the methodology of the study and on the draft document. The expected output of the project is a comprehensive country study, which will form part of the agenda for the World Bank-sponsored Consultative Group Meeting in 1994.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	108,480	-	-	108,480
Expenditure	-	75,000	-	-	75,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

64. Location: Thailand
Title: Projects co-ordination office, Chiang Mai (THA/566)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The objective is to strengthen the planning, monitoring, evaluation and coordination of UNDCP-funded projects in northern Thailand. The Project Coordination Office will establish a close working relationship with the highland development projects (HDPs), contribute to an interchange of information between HDP, and provide technical and administrative support to improve the effectiveness and increase the efficiency of the implementation of HDPs.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	900,033	-	-	900,033
Expenditure	-	900,033	-	-	900,033
Funding	Budget: Italy - 51.7%; General Fund - 48.3%				

65. Location: Regional Asia and the Pacific
Title: Technical consultation on drug abuse issues in Southwest Asia (RAS 671)
Duration: 7/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project is designed to serve as a technical forum for consultation by professionals of international organizations, bilateral donor representatives and representatives from countries of South West Asia and the Community of Independent States where the illicit cultivation of opium poppy and trafficking has become a major problem; to facilitate a thorough review of the situation in drug abuse; and to recommend strategic measures to combat the problems. The consultation, held in September 1992, provided guidelines on specific approaches to be adopted in pursuing national and international drug control activities in the region, with specific reference to Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	91,573	-	-	91,573
Expenditure	-	91,573	-	-	91,573
Funding	Budget: United States of America - 96.3%; General Fund - 3.8%				

66. Location: Regional Asia and the Pacific
Title: Preparation of sub-regional programme in South East Asia and the Pacific (RAS 686)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project aims to reinforce UNDCP subregional drug control strategies by promoting cooperation among concerned Governments in the region at policy and operational levels. Activities will involve the organizing of policy meetings, including the joint executing committees that oversee the two transborder umbrella projects of China/Myanmar and Myanmar/Thailand, joint law enforcement meetings and training workshops, fact-finding missions and studies/surveys, related to drug abuse, trafficking, control of precursor chemicals and development of marketing strategies for the poppy farmers, and identification of any follow-up activities. At the end of the project a mechanism will have been established for regular exchange of information among the participating countries to effectively address common problems related to drug abuse control

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	114,863	543,237	115,937	-	774,037
Expenditure	114,863	456,300	-	-	571,163
Funding	Budget: Italy - 13.2%, Norway - 32.4%, General Fund - 54.4%				

67. Location: Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Preparation of subregional programme of South-West Asia (RAS 705)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objective of this project is to design a subregional strategy consisting of joint programmes for the control of production, processing, trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs. The main outputs and activities of the project include the development of a training programme for law enforcement officials in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan; the development of a demand reduction programme for the countries of the region in association with WHO, ILO and various NGOs working in the field of demand reduction; development of a subregional project for illicit crop assessment through satellite remote sensing data to support the Governments of the region in monitoring the cultivation of illicit crops; assistance to the federal Government of Pakistan in its examination and review of the legal options and instruments to effectively enforce the ban on poppy cultivation; and the elimination of heroin laboratories in semi-autonomous areas populated by ethnic minorities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	446,014			446,014
Expenditure	-	408,594			408,594
Funding	Budget: Italy - 24.1%; General Fund - 75.9%				

68. Location: Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Precursors control in Asia (RAS 770)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The long-term objective is to prevent the diversion of precursors and essential chemicals from commercial trade in countries of the region, and thereby to reduce the volume and extent of illicit production of drugs, particularly heroin. Other objectives are to demonstrate effective precursor control measures; to identify country-specific problems associated with the control of precursors; to improve administrative mechanisms and procedures; to improve reporting to INCB and to accelerate accession to the 1988 Convention; and to develop working mechanisms for cooperation between the participating countries.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	241,820	178,540	-	420,360
Expenditure	-	218,000	-	-	218,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

69. Location: Regional Asia and the Pacific
Title: Drug control law enforcement in the border areas of Myanmar-Thailand (RAS-785)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The objective of the project is to increase the effectiveness of the enforcement units that operate in the Myanmar-Thailand border area, resulting in increased seizures of illicit drugs and precursors and the arrest of traffickers. The annual statistics for seizures and arrests will provide the means for measuring this objective. Activities will include the procurement and installation of equipment and related training on utilization, maintenance and management. At the end of the project a system for the collection of annual statistics of seizures and arrests will be in place, with effective communication links for regular exchange of operational information between the law enforcement agencies in Thailand and Myanmar.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		50,000	278,800	278,825	607,625
Expenditure		50,000			50,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

II.1 ASIA AND THE PACIFIC: DEMAND REDUCTION

70. Location: Bangladesh
Title: Sector plan for preventive education and information (BGD-780)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: OPS

Abstract: The development objective of the project is to improve the capacity of government institutions and non-governmental organizations to formulate and carry out preventive strategies and programmes aimed at particular social groups who are vulnerable to drug abuse or are associated with them. The main activities and results of the project will be to strengthen the Preventive Education and Publication Wing of the Department of Narcotics Control (DNC), to increase coordination and determine the focus of prevention activities, to enable the National Curriculum and Textbook Board to complete articles for inclusion in the textbooks, to enable the Mass Education Programme to prepare leaflets and posters on drug abuse for literate adults and primers for illiterate people, to enable the Department of Women Affairs and the Department of Youth and Sports to include drug abuse education in their respective non-formal education programmes, and to increase the awareness of the DNC programme.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		102,125	250,000	238,875	591,000
Expenditure		70,000			70,000
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

71. Location: Bangladesh
Title: Sector plan for treatment and rehabilitation (BGD/78)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: OPS

Abstract: The aim of this project is to contain and successively reduce the effect on individuals, families and communities of drug abuse and criminal activities connected with illicit trafficking in drugs. The main activities are to improve the quality of information about the non-medical use of narcotic and psychoactive drugs in Bangladesh, to improve the capacity of the Department of Narcotics Control (DNC) to lead, advocate and coordinate national strategies for the treatment and rehabilitation of those with drug problems, to develop competencies for the effective delivery of detoxification, assessment, rehabilitation and social reintegration services to governmental and non-governmental organizations, and to expand the range of treatment and rehabilitation services for people with drug problems. The expected results are to produce reliable data for non-medical drug use and suitable policies and strategies for treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration services.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		96,750	329,300	303,250	729,300
Expenditure		60,000			60,000
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

72. Location: China
Title: Rural development for preventing drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking (CPR 499)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project aims to promote rural development activities in drug abuse and trafficking control through the provision of agricultural inputs to rural communities and specialized equipment, advisory services and technical training for the Government drug control agencies. The project will deliver laboratory equipment and office, communication and training equipment as well as short-term consultative assistance to the drug control capacities of the Ministries of Public Health and Public Security as well as the Customs General Administration.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	339,742	85,958			425,700
Expenditure	335,742	85,958			421,700
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

73. Location: India
Title: Development of drug abuse prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and control measures (IND/353)
Duration: 1/1989-12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: This project aims at the development of appropriate drug control policies and strategies. The principle outputs of the project are the strengthening of preventive and control measures over licit opium growing areas to prevent leakages from licit channels into illicit trafficking; the development of facilities for the identification, testing and analysis of seized narcotic drugs for investigation and prosecution purposes; the identification of equipment for the strengthening and creation of Central Revenue Control Laboratories; the provision of advisory services for the elaboration of annual work plans, including the planning of the procurement of specialized laboratory equipment (its installation, operation and maintenance and of the training of the personnel); and the introduction of training courses organized each year with the participation of foreign lecturers.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	8,657,508	3,842,492			12,500,000
Expenditure	2,327,314	2,921,323			5,248,637
Funding	Budget: Italy 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

74. Location: India
Title: Developing community drug rehabilitation and workplace prevention programmes India (IND/808)
Duration: 1/1994-10/1996
Executing: ILO

Abstract: The use and abuse of alcohol, opium, cannabis and other drugs has a relatively long history in India. India is no longer merely a transit country for the increasing heroin traffic but has also developed a large domestic market. Research shows that drugs are being used by all segments of society, with abuse most prevalent in the 16-35 age group. The aim of the project is the reduction of drug abuse and its adverse consequences for social and economic development through the introduction of effective drug rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes as well as workplace initiatives in a coherent national strategy to combat drug and related problems in India. The immediate objectives are (a) mobilizing of community participation, (b) training key drug rehabilitation professionals and paraprofessionals (particularly NGOs), and (c) training professionals in developing prevention and assistance measures.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget			936,387	180,659	1,117,046
Expenditure					
Funding	Budget: General Fund 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

75. Location: Malaysia
Title: Assistance in the reduction of demand for illicit drugs (MAL/576)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project aims at developing facilities for the identification, treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers and comprehensive prevention strategies targeted at young people. Key components of the project include training of trainers (teachers, youth workers, NGOs) in drug prevention; production of a training manual package for drug prevention; provision of equipment for detection of drug abuse and for rehabilitation workshops; training for government staff dealing with treatment and rehabilitation; and developing skills for the production of video films for drug prevention. At the end of the project, a core group of 180 teachers, youth workers, government and NGO personnel will be trained to deliver drug prevention messages and function as resource persons; 100 government personnel will be trained in counselling and drug treatment skills and fully equipped workshops will be supplied to two rehabilitation centres.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		514,647	85,353	-	600,000
Expenditure	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

76. Location: Myanmar
Title: Drug abuse control, education and information sector - Phase III (MYA/344)
Duration: 1/1986 - 12/1993
Executing: UNESCO

Abstract: The aims of the project are to carry out educational activities for drug abuse control in all schools of Myanmar via textbook materials and discussions in a variety of subject areas and school situations; to carry out additional specially focused educational activities for drug abuse control in schools in high risk areas, with emphasis on constructive utilization of leisure time, guidance, parental education and the provision of occupational orientation; to enhance the present pedagogical and organizational competencies of teachers, facilitator and other educational personnel; to mobilize the mass media through specially designed programmes; and to support the quality implementation of the activities of the project with action and developmental research, monitoring, evaluation and adequate management mechanisms.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	2,115,578	18,882	-	-	2,134,460
Expenditure	1,045,996	17,019	-	-	1,063,015
Funding	Budget: Norway - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

77. Location: Myanmar
Title: United Nations Myanmar programme for drug abuse control - health sector (Phase III) (MYA/345)
Duration: 1/1986 - 12/1992
Executing: WHO

Abstract: The aim of the project is to strengthen the services that will deal with drug problems in rural areas; to reinforce the existing treatment services and supervision mechanisms, building up the technical support capacity of the present National Health Laboratory; to develop an efficient information system which could ensure a better follow-up of patients; to strengthen the human resources base of government health services; to establish a specialized training centre; and to increase knowledge about local drug abuse patterns.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	753,710	24,860			778,570
Expenditure	649,540	17,139			666,679
Funding	Budget: Norway - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

78. Location: Myanmar
Title: Drug abuse control, social rehabilitation sector (Phase III) (MYA/346)
Duration: 1/1986 - 12/1992
Executing: ILO

Abstract: The aim of the project is to develop a multimodal programme for vocational rehabilitation and social reintegration of formerly drug-dependent persons, through the upgrading of professional knowledge, enrichment of programme content and improvement of technical equipment.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	804,995	39,306			844,301
Expenditure	804,995	39,306			844,301
Funding	Budget: Norway - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

79. Location: Nepal
Title: Sector plan for treatment, rehabilitation and other demand reduction activities (NEP/775)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: OPS

Abstract: The project is providing technical assistance to NGOs and governmental institutions for the management of drug dependent persons and the rehabilitation or social reintegration of recovering addicts through training of staff and production of educational material and equipment. The project's activities include conducting a national survey of the addicted population, developing curricula, audiovisual aides and other drug education materials, training teachers, community leaders, police, parents and government officials in preventive education and information techniques, and providing financial support to NGOs for the establishment and provision of services for addicts and recovering addicts. The expected results of the project are an expanded system of detoxification, after care and rehabilitation, a network and support system whereby NGOs will have the capacity to operate free, and non-profit services.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		74,175	187,325	181,500	443,000
Expenditure	-	60,000			60,000
Funding	Budget: Germany - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

80. Location: Pakistan
Title: Integrated drug demand reduction project (PAK/651)
Duration: 8/1990 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project is assisting the Government of Pakistan to develop its capacity to carry out innovative and more effective programmes of drug demand reduction in a variety of settings involving specified social and professional groups and institutions engaged in the country's development process. The project's activities include improving the competence of newly trained teachers, increasing the factual knowledge of drug abuse problems among drug workers, promoting greater public awareness of and action on the prevention of drug abusing behaviours, and determining the need for and interest in the development of a prototype workplace programme for the prevention and treatment of drug abuse among employees. The outputs of the project are the training of 2,000 secondary school teachers, the development of treatment materials to support drug users, and broadcasting public television programmes on drug abuse throughout Pakistan.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	275,697	2,006,274	1,600,428	-	3,882,400
Expenditure	275,697	1,183,963			1,459,660
Funding	Budget: Germany - 29.2%, Italy - 45.5%, United States of America - 13.8%, General Fund - 11.5% Other: Counterpart contribution				

81. Location: Sri Lanka
 Title: Prevention and treatment of problems related to the abuse of drugs (SRI/718)
 Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1994
 Executing: WHO

Abstract: The project aims to achieve a measurable reduction in the use of heroin as well as drug-related health and socioeconomic problems, to develop, by action research, effective and locally applicable methods of preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation, to promote healthier ways of life and to prevent the spread of public health problems related to drug abuse, in particular HIV infection. The project activities and expected results are to strengthen the existing managerial structure; to plan and implement a comprehensive and effective programme; to increase public awareness; commitment and community involvement in prevention, treatment and rehabilitation; to strengthen services for detoxification, treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons through the establishment of treatment centers; to develop a curricula and training material for the various professional groups and to implement training courses; to strengthen drug monitoring and information systems and to improve knowledge on trends in drug use and the effectiveness of community intervention.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		312,028	168,222		480,250
Expenditure		312,028			312,028
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

82. Location: Thailand
 Title: Training of primary health care workers (THA/317)
 Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1992
 Executing: Government

Abstract: In 1986 the Government of Thailand requested the United Nations to fund a project in northern Thailand to train primary health care workers in order to extend drug dependence services to the rural areas of Thailand. This project aims at training 10 provincial trainers, 90 district/subdistrict field workers and 400 village health volunteers, to perform activities related to drug dependence intervention; it is expected to provide experience and increase replicability of this intervention in the whole northern region. The area of operations for this project was lowland villages adjacent to highland areas. The objectives of the project are in line with the sixth National Economic Development Plan (1987-1991), the Fourth UNDP Country Programme and the provisions of the Single Convention of 1961, to which Thailand is a party.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	225,943	14,274			240,217
Expenditure	76,762	10,473			87,173
Funding	Budget: Denmark - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

83. Location: Thailand
Title: Development of testing and training centres (THA/318)
Duration: 10/1986 - 12/1992
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The aim of the project is to improve the dependence treatment system in Thailand through the generation and evaluation of culturally appropriate treatment and rehabilitation models. The project will establish two testing and training centres and train treatment managers, technicians, medical and non-medical therapists in various innovative approaches to treatment and rehabilitation. It is expected that the project will increase the retention of patients in drug dependence treatment centres and decrease recidivism among individuals who drop out or are discharged from treatment.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	322,591	41,033			363,625
Expenditure	307,198	41,033			348,231
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

84. Location: Thailand
Title: Development of drug dependence treatment system for hill-tribe communities (THA/328)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1992
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project objective is to develop a drug dependence treatment system appropriate for hill-tribe communities of different social, cultural and subsistence status. The project will develop training materials for the drug dependence treatment services, establish drug dependence treatment facilities in community hospitals and develop feasible collaboration methods for the field personnel of various agencies working in hill-tribe communities. It is expected that the project will enhance the national effort to control opium production by reducing consumption by hill-tribe opium dependents.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	510,001	85,103			595,104
Expenditure	261,625	39,856			301,481
Funding	Budget: Denmark - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

85. Location: Thailand
Title: Strengthening rehabilitation programme for recovering addicts (THA/563)
Duration: 10/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: ILO

Abstract: The project aims at strengthening and expanding rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes for recovering addicts at Bangkok. The project will establish a pilot programme for vocational/social reintegration of persons with drug abuse-related problems, establish and run a production/employment-oriented rehabilitation centre with a capacity for 50 recovering addicts, and upgrade the capabilities of the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration and the Office of the Narcotic Control Board to provide technical support, supervision and planning.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	24,735	257,447			282,182
Expenditure	24,735	151,200			175,935
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

86. Location: Regional: Asia and the Pacific
Title: Reduction in the demand for and local consumption of narcotics in border areas (RAS/712)
Duration: 5/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

Abstract: The subproject aims at the reducing in the demand for narcotics in border areas of China and Myanmar through the development and implementation of integrated community-based programmes. It will provide training to government/community project implementation teams, assess drug abuse and related problems in project areas and plan and implement community-based activities, evaluate the results of the project activities and determine their replicability in other areas, and promote an exchange of information between the Governments and communities on problems and remedial actions. At the end of the subproject, the Governments of China and Myanmar would have established operational procedures for the collection and exchange of baseline epidemiological information on the extent of drug abuse and HIV infection in the project areas and on community-based programmes for prevention and treatment of drug abuse and HIV infection.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		160,460	24,295	27,120	211,875
Expenditure		160,460			160,460
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution, ESCAP				

87. Location: Regional Asia and the Pacific
Title: UNDCP/ILO/IFNGO regional training course on manpower development (RAS/737)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: ILO

Abstract: This project is a continuation of project GLO-567 (see below), funded during 1991 and 1992, which financed the joint organization of a training seminar by UNDCP, ILO and the International Federation of Non-Government Organizations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse (IFNGO) at Manila in December 1991. Under this project, a similar regional training course was organized in collaboration with the National Centre for Drug Research (University Sains, Malaysia). The funding by UNDCP covered for per diem of representatives of participating member organizations of IFNGO, the travel being financed by the respective organizations themselves. It also included the travel costs, including per diem and honorarium, of a training team consisting of experts from Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines. Also, some provision was made for training material as well as reporting costs.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		58,447			58,447
Expenditure		58,447			58,447
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

II.C. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC: SUPPLY REDUCTION

88. Location: Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Pilot project of rural integration development in mountainous regions (LAC/550)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1994
Executing: United Nations Department for Development Support and Management Services (UN DDSMS)

Abstract: The objective is to contribute to the reduction of opium poppy cultivation in Vientiane Province through development of alternative farming systems and improvement of the social and physical infrastructure. Project activities will focus on the opening up of selected areas of the Phalavet and Phou Ngou subdistricts, with land development for the lowlands and agricultural crop substitution including watershed management and agroforestry, establishing a village health care system with particular attention to the reduction of opium addiction, supporting education services, including teacher training, and promoting village committees, especially women's groups. At the end of the project the subdistricts of Phalavet and Phou Ngou will be partially developed, the agricultural, economic, social and health conditions of 400 opium-growing families will be improved and opium production reduced by 2,800 kilograms.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	3,752,458	1,700,770	400,981		5,854,209
Expenditure	3,752,458	1,574,700			5,327,158
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 8.4%; Norway - 38.1%; General Fund - 53.5% Other - Counterpart contribution				

89. Location: Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Agricultural development in Province of Xieng Khouang - preparatory assistance (LAC/551)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The objective of the programme is to initiate a sustainable rural development process in the province of Xieng Khouang for the gradual elimination of opium poppy cultivation in collaboration with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) loan of US\$ 5.3 million to the province for agricultural development. The project will establish district agricultural demonstration centres, irrigation schemes, a cattle bank and veterinary services, an improved rural credit system, income-generating activities for women and will promote the marketing of agricultural and other products. At the end of the project, village communities would have improved their standard of living through increased productivity of agricultural crops and increased household cash incomes from sales of agricultural and non-agricultural commodities. Areas under poppy cultivation would also have been reduced by 50 per cent.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	205,659	1,656,679	1,137,661		3,000,000
Expenditure	205,659	1,456,100			1,661,759
Funding	Budget: Germany - 93.1% General Fund - 6.9% Other: Counterpart contribution, IFAD				

90. Location: Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: District development in opium-growing areas of Xieng Khouang (LAC/552)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The aim of the district development project is to improve social services in the opium-growing areas and to ensure integrated district development. The activities of the project will include the establishment of a primary health care system, introduction of a demand reduction programme, with emphasis on prevention, improvement of educational services, particularly for women teachers, establishment of village committees to promote self-reliance in community development to complement activities under the agricultural development project (LAC/91/551). The project outputs will include a functional primary health care system in 20 villages and an operational opium addiction treatment facility, the construction of 4 primary schools staffed with 12 trained teachers, and drug prevention education introduced in the school curriculum.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		1,114,437	185,563		1,300,000
Expenditure		565,500			565,500
Funding	Budget: Germany - 83.7% General Fund - 16.3% Other: Counterpart contribution				

91. Location: Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Labour-based road construction in opium-growing areas of Xieng Khouang (LAO/553)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The drug control objective of the project is to provide farmers in isolated opium growing areas with access to markets, health and education facilities to complement activities under the agricultural development and district development projects (LAO/91/551, LAO/91/552). The project will focus on the improvement of the rural road network in selected opium growing areas, strengthen labour-based road construction/maintenance capabilities at district and sub-district levels and machinery maintenance and operational capabilities at provincial and district levels. The project will establish workshops for maintaining vehicles, road construction and agricultural equipment and will train mechanics and village communities in simple road construction. At the end of the project at least 50 villages will have access to roads, markets, agricultural and social services, with an established mechanism to ensure sustainability of project results.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		909,018	790,982		1,700,000
Expenditure		835,700			835,700
Funding	Budget: Germany - 75.0%, General Fund - 25.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

92. Location: Myanmar
Title: Drug abuse control - agriculture and animal husbandry sector - Phase III (MYA/349)
Duration: 1/1986 - 12/1992
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project aims are to establish a coffee and tea research station in order to undertake adaptive research on these two crops, to assist farmers in the initial stages of crop substitution from opium poppy to coffee and tea production by providing material assistance during the period prior to the production stages of coffee and tea, to provide training facilities to farmers in the target areas on the various aspects of coffee and tea cultivation, to develop land suitable for growing crops other than opium poppy and make these available to former opium poppy growers, to expand the present production capacity of the livestock farms, to extend the animal production activities by providing appropriate training to government personnel and recipient farmers, and to strengthen the existing large animal production programme at the farms by introducing modern reproduction techniques.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,957,588	375,250			2,332,838
Expenditure	1,581,463	338,014			1,919,477
Funding	Budget: Norway - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

93. Location Pakistan
Title Special development unit for the opium growing areas (SDEP) (PAK/373)
Duration 1/1985 - 12/1993
Executing Government

Abstract The drug control objective of the project is to support the Special Development and Enforcement Plan (SDEP) for opium-producing areas by creating an arm of the Planning and Development Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the design, coordination, monitoring and evaluating of narcotics-related integrated rural development projects. The main objectives of the project are to design rural development projects for poppy growing and potential poppy growing areas covered by the SDEP; to ensure that SDEP initiatives are coordinated in design, by funding agencies, in planning at the provincial level and in implementation at the project level, by acting as liaison office between different levels and by providing technical assistance to line agencies and other government units; to establish ongoing systems to monitor the physical progress of projects; and to develop streamlined procedures to evaluate the financial status and development impact of ongoing and completed SDEP projects.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,685,526	490,611			2,176,137
Expenditure	1,674,769	308,672			1,983,441
Funding	Budget: United States of America - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

94. Location Pakistan
Title Drr district development project (PAK/374)
Duration 7/1985 - 12/1993
Executing Government

Abstract The drug control objective is to eliminate opium poppy cultivation and processing in Drr district by opening access to the poppy producing and refining areas which are normally isolated and by providing poppy growers with incentives not to grow poppy through integrated rural development, including increased agriculture production and off-farm employment and improved educational and health facilities; to develop and conserve the land and water resources in Drr district so that these resources can be utilized by farmers to increase productivity and farm income; to increase production levels of various crops and livestock within farming systems which are compatible with the resource base and which provide farmers with a reasonable standard of living without having recourse to poppy cultivation; and to assist line departments to plan and implement various infrastructural schemes which directly or indirectly support increased agricultural production or meet basic needs.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	14,060,154	9,667,735			23,727,890
Expenditure	13,952,715	8,906,910			22,859,625
Funding	Budget: Canada - 3.7%; Italy - 12.9%; Netherlands - 18.0%; United Kingdom - 25.5%; United States of America - 39.9% Other: Counterpart contribution				

95. Location Thailand
Title THAI NCA highlands development project (TN-HDP) (THA 316)
Duration 1/1985 - 12/1992
Executing Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Abstract The aim of the project is to assist the hill tribe population to improve food sufficiency, reduce dependence on opium as a cash crop and enable the hilltribes to participate as full members of the Thai society within a stable and viable socio-economic and ecological context. The project will strengthen the infrastructure, encourage local initiatives for self-development, enable the hilltribe farmers in the project area to replace their opium poppy with alternative crops and improve subsistence farming.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	4,237,511	497,127			4,734,638
Expenditure	4,180,554	434,258			4,614,812
Funding	Budget: Norway - 92.9% General Fund - 7.1% Other: Counterpart contribution: NCA				

96. Location Thailand
Title Multi-agency sponsored cost sharing project - Pac-Por highland development (THA 326)
Duration 1/1987 - 6/1994
Executing Government

Abstract This is a multi-agency project supported by UNDCP, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF. The objective is to improve the socioeconomic conditions of the highland communities so as to eliminate their dependence on opium production and addiction. The project is located in a particularly inaccessible area along the borders of Chiang Mai and Tak provinces. Activities will focus on training health officials, planning health services and innovative approaches for treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, introducing environmentally sustainable agricultural systems with community participation, particularly that of women, and improving educational opportunities for young people and literacy programmes for adults. It is expected that project activities will lead to increased food production, cash crops and livestock on a sustainable basis and to improved living conditions and a reduction in opium cultivation and addiction.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,688,545	362,029	66,041		2,116,615
Expenditure	855,415	362,000	-		1,217,415
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF				

97. Location: Thailand
Title: United Nations Thai Wieng Pha highland development project (THA/330)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1992
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project objective is to improve the socioeconomic conditions of the highland communities and eliminate opium poppy cultivation and addiction. Project activities incorporate support to agricultural extension, education, health care, including treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, and forestry conservation practices. The project will increase food self-sufficiency, develop sustainable cropping systems and reduce dependence on opium production.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	799,704	295,410			1,094,714
Expenditure	770,540	261,648			1,032,188
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

98. Location: Thailand
Title: Thai United Nations Doi Yao Pha Men highland development project (THA/331)
Duration: 1/1991 - 6/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project objective is to improve the socioeconomic conditions of the highland communities so as to eliminate their dependence on opium production and addiction. The project will focus on providing training and institution-strengthening assistance to government line agencies as well as village communities in development activities, demand reduction and suppression of trafficking. These will be in the areas of agricultural production, land use and conservation farming practices, health, education, planning infrastructure improvement, establishing village organizations, including those for women, groups and developing self-policing capability. Village-based drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes will be established. Given its location along the Lao border, the project will complement the UNDCP sub-regional strategy.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	185,637	417,031	100,632		703,301
Expenditure	185,637	514,800			500,437
Funding	Budget: Italy - 57.3% Japan - 42.7% Other: Counterpart contribution				

99. Location: Thailand
Title: United Nations/Thai Sam Mun highland development project (THA/334)
Duration: 4/1987 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project objective is to improve socio-economic conditions of the highland communities in Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son provinces, eliminate opium poppy cultivation and reduce dependence on opium addiction. Project activities will support agricultural extension, health care, including the village-based treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, village education, including preventive drug education and strengthening of village organizations and will strengthen agricultural and forestry conservation practices by appropriate participatory land-use planning of watershed areas. The project will also establish an environmental management network for the conservation of highland resources. The project is expected to result in improved agricultural production, a village health care system, functional literacy of villagers, self-reliant village management capability and elimination of isolated poppy cultivation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,440,162	91,635	-	-	1,531,797
Expenditure	1,222,267	88,643	-	-	1,310,910
Funding	Budget: Canada - 50.1%, General Fund - 49.9% Other: Counterpart contribution				

100. Location: Thailand
Title: United Nations/Thai Sam Mun highland development project (THA/335)
Duration: 4/1987 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project objective is to improve the socioeconomic conditions of the highland communities in Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son provinces, eliminate opium poppy cultivation and reduce dependence on opium addiction. Project activities will support agricultural extension, health care, including village-based treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, village education including preventive drug education and strengthening of village organizations, strengthen agricultural and forestry conservation practices by appropriate participatory land-use planning of watershed areas. The project will also establish an environmental management network for conservation of highland resources. The project is expected to result in improved agricultural production, a village health care system, functional literacy of villagers, self-reliant village management capability, and elimination of isolated poppy cultivation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,287,996	276,602	-	-	1,564,598
Expenditure	1,260,332	265,466	-	-	1,525,798
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

101. Location: Thailand
Title: United Nations/Thai Wieng Pha Highland development project (THA 350)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project objective is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the highland communities and eliminate opium poppy cultivation and addiction. Project activities incorporate support to agricultural extension, education, health care, including the treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, and forestry conservation practices. The project will increase food self-sufficiency, develop sustainable cropping systems and reduce dependence on opium production.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,600,115	422,131	-	-	2,022,246
Expenditure	1,600,115	279,800	-	-	1,879,915
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

102. Location: Thailand
Title: Integrated pocket area development - IPAD (THA 562)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project aims at reducing opium production and addiction among opium-poppy-growing farm families in remote pocket areas of the highlands in Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son provinces which have received little assistance from the Government and other sources. It will focus on improving agricultural practices in line with environmental conservation, provide health and education infrastructure and promote community development and women's groups. The project will provide training and institution-strengthening assistance to Government line agencies as well as to village beneficiaries in alternative development in the opium-growing areas. The project will result in the increased capability of both Government line agencies and target villages to control opium production and addiction and maintain a sustainable integrated rural development strategy.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	805,190	2,135,438	1,006,761	-	3,947,390
Expenditure	805,190	2,124,371	-	-	2,929,561
Funding	Budget: Germany - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

103. Location: Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Integrated rural development sub-project in Mong Yang Township, eastern Shan State (RAS 711)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project objective is to improve the living conditions of 400 families in 12 villages in the township of Mong Yang the majority of whom depend on opium poppy cultivation, through development of alternative sources of income and improvement of the social and physical infrastructure, with community participation in the development process. The project will create a sustainable model of development and set up the technical bases for future extension in adjacent villages where poppy cultivation also represents the major source of income. Activities will include developing an agricultural extension programme, home-based industries, a livestock improvement programme, training village extension volunteers, and strengthening institutional capacity and village participation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	327,992	-	-	327,992
Expenditure	-	327,992	-	-	327,992
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

104. Location: Regional/Asia and the Pacific
Title: Integrated rural development subproject in Tachilek Township, Southern Shan State (RAS 721)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The subproject intends to improve the living conditions of 450 Akha families in 17 villages near Tachilek involved in opium poppy cultivation by providing alternative sources of income, developing the social and physical infrastructure and promoting the community participation. The project will establish agricultural stations operating agricultural extension programmes, home-based industries supported by village groups, a livestock improvement programme, permanent water supplies and primary health care and education facilities and will strengthen the institutional capacities of various ministries and village committees to construct and maintain roads. The project is expected to create a sustainable model of development and set up the technical bases for future extension in adjacent villages where poppy cultivation still represents the major source of income.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	224,656	-	-	224,656
Expenditure	-	224,656	-	-	224,656
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

II.D. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC: MULTISECTOR

105. Location: Afghanistan
Title: Drug control and rural rehabilitation (AFG/580)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1995
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project is designed to serve as an umbrella for the identification, formulation and implementation of drug control activities which can be carried out in spite of unsettled security conditions prevailing in some parts of Afghanistan. The main activities and results of the project include creating awareness of the dangers of drug abuse and carrying out training exercises and campaigns among teachers, doctors, community and religious leaders, women's groups and administrative personnel in the project's areas of operation; reducing drug abuse in the project's areas of operation from pre-project levels; making available information and data on cultivation, geographical distribution and production of illicit drugs and the prevalence of drug addiction in the areas of project operation; and assisting communities to meet their reconstruction requirements without resorting to the cultivation of illicit crops.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,003,236	3,728,726	3,121,037	-	7,854,000
Expenditure	1,003,236	3,525,654	-	-	4,528,890
Funding	Budget: Australia - 1.0%; Norway - 7.3%; United Kingdom - 3.8%; United States of America - 5.1%; General Fund - 82.8%				

106. Location: Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Assessment of the drug abuse problem in Lao PDR (LAO/554)
Duration: 4/1992 - 4/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: OPS

Abstract: The project supports the Lao National Commission for Drug Control and Supervision in the preparation of a comprehensive assessment of the drug abuse problem in the country. Its aims are to prepare and assess of the existing drug abuse problem in the sectors of drug production, processing, marketing/refining and consumption; to develop a methodology and strategy for future surveys to be carried out on an annual basis; and to prepare recommendations for future drug control programmes and a comprehensive strategy for submission to the Lao authorities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	189,999	-	-	190,000
Expenditure	-	176,600	-	-	176,600
Funding	Budget: Canada - 78.1%; Italy - 21.9% Other: Counterpart contribution				

107. Location: Lao People's Democratic Republic
Title: Drug supply and demand reduction in border areas of northwestern Lao PDR (LAO/760)
Duration: 3/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

Abstract: The long-term objective of this project is to contribute to the gradual elimination of opium production and addiction by improving the living conditions of ethnic minorities in opium-growing areas of Bokeo and Louang Namtha. It is expected that opium production in the Namchouam area will be reduced by 80 per cent and the district of Long by 30 per cent within a five-year period. During this pilot phase, various surveys will be carried out on such topics as on opium production, addiction, HIV infection, land use and irrigation. At the end of this phase, a project document for the implementation phase (3-5 years) will have been prepared; project support facilities established; and community development activities related to agriculture, health, education, sanitation, water supply and road access commenced. Due to its location, the project will complement UNDCP subregional activities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	552,000	348,000	-	900,000
Expenditure	-	350,000	-	-	350,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

108. Location: Viet Nam
Title: The drug abuse control master plan exercise (VIE 660)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: OPS

Abstract: The objective is to support the efforts of Viet Nam to formulate a plan for the elimination of the illicit cultivation and production of opium and a reduction in illicit trafficking and demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Project activities include surveys on the extent of poppy cultivation and drug abuse as well as training government officials to assess the drug problem. Consultancy services are provided to assist the national task force in formulating a comprehensive strategy for drug control. By the end of the project it is expected that the national task force will have produced a master plan.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	407,962	-	-	407,962
Expenditure	-	328,950	-	-	328,950
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

III A. EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST: CONTROL MEASURES

109. Location: Bulgaria
Title: Customs drug law enforcement within the context of the Regional Balkan Route Programme (BUL/715)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This phased project aims at reducing the flow of illicit narcotics into and through Bulgaria, thereby contributing to a reduction in illicit supply of drugs at the international level as well as in the country. To achieve this the Bulgarian Government will receive assistance to renovate a shed for customs inspections at the main land border control with Turkey at Kapitan Andrevo and improve existing electric installations in order to facilitate the installation of detection equipment that is also purchased under this project. A training course for eight customs officers will increase their capabilities. At the end of the first project phase, one of the most important border crossings with Turkey will be considerably improved, thereby decreasing the amount of illicit drugs being smuggled to and through Bulgaria.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	250,295	250,000	-	500,295
Expenditure	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 46.2%; General Fund - 53.8% Other: Counterpart contribution				

110. Location: Greece
Title: Assistance in drug law enforcement within the context of the regional Balkan Route Programme (GRE/677)
Duration: 2/1993 - 4/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objective of this project is to support Greece in its endeavours to stop illicit trafficking of heroin from the Golden Crescent along the so-called Balkan Route as well as of cannabis from the Middle East. To achieve this goal, training and equipment will be provided to the Hellenic Police, the General Customs Directorate and the Hellenic Coast Guard to improve their drug detection, investigation and interdiction capacities, particularly in the border area with Turkey in the district of Evros, the Greek-Turkish border post of Kipi and the Greek territorial sea. Under a separate project, additional assistance for the upgrading of Greek-Turkish border controls is being provided by the European Economic Community. The expected end result is an increase in seizures of illicit narcotic drugs by the Greek drug control authorities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	470,645	-	-	470,645
Expenditure	-	350,000	-	-	350,000
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 92.9%; General Fund - 7.1% Other: Counterpart contribution				

111. Location: Hungary
Title: Drug law enforcement within the context of the Balkan Route regional approach (HUN/389)
Duration: 2/1991 - 3/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: In 1990 UNDCP sent a mission of drug law enforcement experts to visit Turkey, Bulgaria, Greece, Yugoslavia and Hungary. The mandate of the mission was to study the procedures and capabilities of law enforcement agencies, to discuss needs and to propose actions that might be taken in order to enhance law enforcement initiatives on a regional rather than national basis. This project aimed at reducing the flow of illicit narcotics into and through Hungary, thereby contributing to a reduction in the illicit supply at the international level and in the country. The major objectives of the project were to increase mobility as well as improve radio telecommunications and the search and surveillance capacity of the Hungarian National Police and customs agencies.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	172,897	247,103	-	-	420,000
Expenditure	172,897	246,590	-	-	419,487
Funding	Budget: Italy - 57.8%; General Fund - 42.2% Other: Counterpart contribution				

112. Location: Poland
Title: Swedish-Polish cooperation in drug analysis and amphetamine profiling (POL/599)
Duration: 7/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: To combat the problems of illegal production and trafficking of amphetamine, the most affected countries in Europe have started a profiling programme in order to compare and analyze all amphetamine seizures, and determine their origin, thereby providing background intelligence for operational enforcement actions. Poland's major role in these activities has prompted UNDCP, in cooperation with Swedish authorities, to assist the Forensic Laboratory of the Polish Police by providing them with the training and equipment that are necessary for them to participate in the drug profiling programme and the related drug control efforts. The end results will be enhanced analysis of amphetamine seizures due to the increased drug profiling capacity of the Polish drug law enforcement authorities. Subsequently the investigative and operational capability of the authorities will also increase.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	113,000	-	-	113,000
Expenditure	-	112,308	-	-	112,308
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

- 113 Location: Syrian Arab Republic
Title: Legal and drug law enforcement assistance to Syria (SYR/778)
Duration: 4/1993 - 4/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project aims at enhancing the drug detection, investigation and interdiction capabilities of the Anti-Narcotics Branch and Customs General Directorate of the Syrian Arab Republic. Activities comprise the setting up of a computerized database and the training of relevant staff to improve the criminal records and intelligence gathering capabilities of the Anti-Narcotics Branch. These will be local drug law enforcement training course for 30 syrian officers and a regional course will be held for 20 Syrian and Lebanese anti-narcotic specialists at ANGA in Cairo to promote greater regional cooperation. Judges and prosecutors will be informed about new legislation, its implementation and the provisions of the United Nations Conventions. Thus, the project will enhance the Government's institutional capacity to effectively implement and apply the new national drug legislation. Assistance under this project also complements UNDCP activities in Lebanon, taking into account the important role of the Syrian Arab Republic in that country.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	70,000	71,300	-	141,300
Expenditure	-	45,000	-	-	45,000
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

- 114 Location: Czech Republic
Title: Drug law enforcement assistance within the context of the Regional Balkan Route Programme (CZE/793)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project is aimed at assisting the Government of the Czech Republic in its endeavours to stop illicit drugs from being trafficked through the country, an objective that is becoming increasingly important as the so-called Balkan Route is diverted to inter alia paths north of the original route. The project will also prevent the establishment of large drug stocks and markets in the country. Main activities to achieve these goals are the provision of training and equipment to the drug law enforcement authorities in the country and to supplement assistance provided by other donors. The project is a full revision of a 1992 project with the former Czechoslovakia, which was never implemented due to the dissolution of the country. At the end of the project it is expected that the capability of the drug law enforcement organizations in the Czech Republic will have increased to such an extent that drug traffickers refrain from using the country as a transit area for narcotic drugs.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	414,710	-	-	414,710
Expenditure	-	414,000	-	-	414,000
Funding	Budget: United States of America - 48.2%; General Fund - 51.8% Other: Counterpart contribution				

115. Location: Turkey
Title: Strengthening of measures against production and trafficking of illicit drugs in the context of the Regional Balkan Route Programme (TUR 740)
Duration: 10/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The objectives of this project and TUR 741 should be regarded as complementary to each other. This project's main goal is to reduce the flow of illicit narcotics into, through and out of Turkey, thereby contributing to a reduction in the supply of heroin in the country and at the international level. This goal is especially important since Turkey is used as a transit point for approximately 75 per cent of all heroin seized in Europe. Within the framework of this project training and equipment was to be provided to the Turkish national police, gendarmerie, customs and coast guard to improve their drug detection, investigation and interdiction capacities, particularly in the entry, exit and redistribution regions for heroin, i.e. the southern and eastern borders and the borders with Bulgaria and Greece, and in Istanbul. At the end of the project the interdiction capacities of the Turkish drug law enforcement organizations will have increased.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	689,850	-	-	689,850
Expenditure	-	599,997	-	-	599,997
Funding	Budget: Italy - 20.9%; United Kingdom - 79.1% Other: Counterpart contribution				

116. Location: Turkey
Title: Control over licit production of opiates and assistance in health programmes (TUR 741)
Duration: 10/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: In addition to the trafficking problems covered under TUR 740, the Government of Turkey is receiving support to assist its Ministry of Health and the Turkish Opiates Board in their endeavours to strengthen their control systems over licit poppy production and the prescription of drugs. This objective will mainly be achieved by the provision of computer equipment that will enable the authorities to establish control mechanisms in the form of computerized databases and similar means. At the end of this project, the responsible authorities in Turkey will have better resources to control the licit production of opium and a system for the control of the trade of prescribed drugs will be operational, thereby eliminating the risk that they enter the illegal drug markets within and outside the country.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	101,850	-	-	101,850
Expenditure	-	101,051	-	-	101,051
Funding	Budget: Italy - 96.8%; United Kingdom - 3.2% Other: Counterpart contribution				

117. Location: Yemen
Title: Legal and drug law enforcement assistance to Yemen (YEM/762)
Duration: 3/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project aims at improving Yemen's drug control capacity by creating and strengthening the legal and institutional frameworks for drug control to ensure their adherence to the United Nations Conventions. The project also improves the interdiction capacities of drug law enforcement agencies to reduce drug trafficking and abuse. Project activities include UNDCP advisory services to review the existing anti-drug legislation to facilitate the Government's adherence to the United Nations Conventions and to define the country's overall drug control needs. Training will be given to judges and prosecutors to familiarize them with new legislation and the United Nations Conventions as well as to police and customs officers. UNDCP will also provide surveillance and communications equipment to drug law enforcement services. By the end of the project Yemen should have adopted drug legislation in compliance with the United Nations Conventions, and the relevant agencies should be adequately trained and equipped to enforce it.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		171,082	114,130	-	285,212
Expenditure		171,000	-	-	171,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

118. Location: Regional Europe
Title: Regional Balkan Route laboratory project (RER/678)
Duration: 11/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project aims to develop and upgrade the standards of drug analysis to support drug control activities in the region. Furthermore, the project's objectives are the establishment and promotion of regional harmonization and standardization in the testing, analysing and profiling of drug seizures within an organized network of laboratories. These objectives will be achieved by the establishment of new laboratories, development of regional cooperation in the field of drug testing and development of regional programmes in the fields of origin determination, sample handling, testing and reporting procedures. It is expected that by the end of this project nine countries along the so-called Balkan Route will have an increased capacity to analyze narcotic drugs and that a network for regional cooperation will have been established. The enhancement of laboratories will also contribute to the strengthening of other drug control authorities, in the justice, enforcement and health sectors.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	930,555	300,580	-	1,231,135
Expenditure	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
Funding	Budget: Canada - 7.4%; General Fund - 92.6%				

119. Location: Regional/Europe
Title: Development of CCC RILO for eastern and central Europe (RER/784)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Customs Cooperation Council (CCC)

Abstract: The objective of this project is the improvement inter-agency cooperation on all levels in the sector of information and intelligence gathering to combat and prevent increased illicit drug trafficking. To achieve this objective, national customs intelligence units will be created in 21 eastern and southern European countries, linked to a Regional Customs Intelligence Office (RILO) at Warsaw. This network will establish and maintain a regular enforcement information and analysis mechanism to strengthen drug detection and investigation capacities. Project participants will receive technical and operational training and compatible communications equipment. The Customs Cooperation Council has designed the project, serves as the executing agency and funds some its activities. At the end of the project, a customs enforcement information network will be operational in the region with appropriate links to the other agencies and to customs RILOs in other regions.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	228,500	122,000	-	350,500
Expenditure	-	90,000	-	-	90,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution, CCC				

III.B. EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST: DEMAND REDUCTION

120. Location: Regional/Middle East
Title: Study on drug abuse among Palestinian refugees (RMI/707)
Duration: 1/1992 - 4/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Because of the growing problem of drug abuse among Palestine refugees, and at the request of UNRWA, it was agreed that an experienced investigator will travel to each of the UNRWA field locations to study the present prevalence, recent trends and epidemiology with special reference to health problems connected with drug abuse and to advise UNRWA health department and field health officers on the appropriate management of patients suffering from drug addiction. A final report was presented to UNRWA and UNDCP giving the findings and recommendations. UNDCP has selected and recruited an experienced technical adviser, with the concurrence of UNRWA. This technical adviser took up his assignment of three months in January 1992.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	35,553	-	-	35,553
Expenditure	-	35,553	-	-	35,553
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

III C. EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST: SUPPLY REDUCTION

121. Location: Lebanon
Title: Integrated area development programme for the Baalbek-Hermel districts (LEB/813)
Duration: 11/1993 - 12/1997
Executing: OPS

Abstract: Due to the progress made in the Bekaa Valley with regard to crop eradication, some organizations had agreed on the formulation of an integrated area development programme for the mostly affected region. The immediate objectives are (a) creating the institutional structure for programme implementation; (b) providing basic economic and social assistance to farmers affected by the eradication programme; (c) raising non-agriculture income levels in the region; (d) upgrading health facilities; and (e) completing a feasibility study required for the formulation and implementation of the full programme. A management unit will be established to implement and formulate the subsequent programme phases in line with the rehabilitation and recovery efforts of the Government. Revolving fund for agricultural credit will be in operation to facilitate rehabilitation of private wells and the modernization of irrigation systems.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	100,000	3,100,000	1,300,000	4,500,000
Expenditure	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution, UNDP				

III D. EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST: MULTISECTOR

122. Location: Lebanon
Title: Multisectoral drug control assistance to Lebanon (LEB/763)
Duration: 4/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The project aims to make Lebanon party to the United Nations Conventions, to strengthen the national legal and institutional framework for drug control and to give effect to drug control legislation, thus improving the country's capacity to adequately control drugs. The project also aims at providing assistance to the Government of Lebanon to a) reduce trafficking in narcotic drugs and precursor chemicals and the refining of heroin in Lebanon; (b) to enforce the ban on the illicit cultivation of opium poppy and cannabis in the Bekaa Valley in close collaboration with the UNDCP Integrated Area Development Programme; and (c) to assess the extent of drug abuse and the capacity of governmental institutions as well as NGOs to undertake treatment and rehabilitation programmes.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	992,027	137,295	-	1,129,322
Expenditure	-	830,000	-	-	830,000
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 75.5%, General Fund - 24.5%				

123. Location: Malta
Title: Support to implementation of the national drug control master plan (MAT 730)
Duration: 11/1992 - 5/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project is designed to support the Government of Malta in its implementation of a master plan for drug abuse prevention. The objectives of the project are to reduce the availability of illicit drugs from local production and illicit trafficking and reverse the growing local demand for these drugs. To that effect, training and equipment are being provided. The demand reduction objectives will be achieved through support to Government bodies in charge of such activities and NGOs working in the field of public awareness campaigns. The project also aims at strengthening the national drug control capabilities in order to limit Malta's role as a transit point for illicit drugs being trafficked from Africa, Latin America and other transit and production areas to the European drug markets. At the end of the project, the Maltese Government will have implemented the priority activities outlined in its master plan, laying the foundation for a balanced drug control approach.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	411,074			411,074
Expenditure	-	299,899			299,899
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

124. Location: Regional Europe
Title: Preparation of a regional programme in the Balkan region (RER 699)
Duration: 4/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: This project provide resources for UNDCP implementation and expansion of the regional Balkan Route strategy, aimed at improving national and subregional law enforcement capacities to effectively combat the ever-increasing trafficking of Southwest Asian heroin through Balkan and eastern European countries to western Europe. The main activities are formulation missions and meetings related to the design of UNDCP projects in the region; technical advice and installation of equipment; and missions to monitor ongoing projects, design new and expanded UNDCP activities and advise Governments in the region on appropriate measures to strengthen their law enforcement. At the end of the project, almost all countries in the region will have benefitted from the expert advice that has been provided and assistance projects will be operational throughout the region.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	15,623	74,377	-	-	90,000
Expenditure	15,108	73,957	-	-	89,065
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

- 125 Location: Regional Europe
Title: Development of assistance programmes in eastern Europe and the Near and Middle East (RER/726)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project aims at strengthening drug control efforts in the Balkan, eastern Europe and Middle East subregions. To that effect, Governments will be assisted in their development of national drug control policies and strategies as well as the implementation of new strategies. Activities covered under this project are the formulation, launching and backstopping of specific projects for, *inter alia*, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Israel, Lebanon, Slovakia, the Syrian Arab Republic, and Yemen and a regional drug law enforcement training project for the Balkan region. At the end of the project, several UNDCP assistance projects will be operational in the above-mentioned subregions and will receive appropriate backstopping and monitoring from UNDCP.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	582,924	-	-	582,924
Expenditure	-	549,988	-	-	549,988
Funding	Budget: France - 25.0%; Italy - 75.0%				

- 126 Location: Regional Europe
Title: Coordination and development of assistance programmes for eastern European countries, the Baltic States, the CIS and Georgia in the framework of the Dublin Group (RER/742)
Duration: 8/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project is aimed at the improvement and expansion of drug control assistance programmes to eastern European countries, the Baltic States, the Commonwealth of Independent States and Georgia, primarily and initially in the law enforcement sector, with the potential to include other sectors later. The main component of the project is the establishment of a reporting mechanism that will result in an inventory of assistance requirements and assistance available to serve as the basis for the analysis. To complement this reporting mechanism, task force meetings will be held to discuss problems, duplications of efforts and priorities. It is also envisaged that joint UNDCP/Dublin Group assessment missions will be fielded to design comprehensive drug control assistance packages. At the end of the project a mechanism will be established guaranteeing a permanent flow of information between donors, recipient countries and UNDCP, thus ensuring maximum impact and results of allocated resources.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	487,744	-	-	487,744
Expenditure	-	480,819	-	-	480,819
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

127. Location: Regional Europe
Title: Initial drug control assistance to the Baltic States (RER/752)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project is aimed at assisting the Governments in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in their drug law enforcement efforts. The assistance to achieve these objectives is directed towards preparing of multi-year drug control programmes in the various sectors and assisting the Governments in the implementation of their national drug control strategies. Furthermore, immediately needed equipment and training will be provided to the laboratories and the drug law enforcement organizations to strengthen their capacities, thus limiting the development of widespread drug trafficking and consumption problems. It is envisaged that at the end of this project, each of the Baltic countries will have established its own drug control structures to formulate national strategies and that they will have received the most urgently needed training and equipment.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	679,130	600,595	-	1,279,725
Expenditure	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
Funding	Budget: Italy - 50.8%; United Kingdom - 49.2%				

IV A. LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: CONTROL MEASURES

128. Location: Bolivia
Title: National programme against drug trafficking - institutional support (BOL/407)
Duration: 1/1986 - 12/1992
Executing: Government

Abstract: The main objectives of this project were (a) to improve the effectiveness of the police forces to control drug trafficking by means of training the police personnel, providing telecommunications equipment and strengthening data gathering facilities; (b) to consolidate the position of prosecutors in dealing with drug-trafficking problems by improving the physical infrastructure, such as more office facilities; and (c) to increase penitentiary facilities for drug traffickers. In general during the project, the improvement of the physical, technical and communications infrastructure, with the exception of fluvial and lacustrine equipment, was completed. Besides, training was provided for 12 police officers and the Chonchocoro prison became operational.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	4,556,764	43,236	-	-	4,600,000
Expenditure	4,556,764	43,236	-	-	4,600,000
Funding	Budget: Italy - 0.9%; United Kingdom - 24.8%; General Fund - 74.3%				

129. Location: Bolivia
Title: Controlled substances courts (BOL/416)
Duration: 10/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project is setting up a legal/judicial structure for the prosecution of cases involving illicit substances, paying particular attention to infrastructure, human resources, equipment, legal and judicial processes and the protection of judges, defendants and witnesses. The aim is to establish a new controlled substances court in secure premises. The project will define narcotics-related offenses. It will draft instructions for officials of the specialized court and other courts and for the police; train all relevant officials in the application of the new instructions; and review draft laws under preparation. It will provide for the selection and specialized training of judges and other court officials, the selection and training of security staff, the identification and purchase of appropriate computer equipment, and the setting up of a forensic laboratory.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	576,559	1,130,273	-	-	1,706,832
Expenditure	576,559	1,045,352	-	-	1,621,911
Funding	Budget: Italy - 49.7%, United Kingdom - 4.0%, United States of America - 46.3% Other: Counterpart contribution				

130. Location: Bolivia
Title: Controlled substances courts (BOL/716)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project is setting up a legal/judicial structure for the prosecution of cases involving illicit substances, paying particular attention to infrastructure, human resources, equipment, legal and judicial processes and the protection of judges, defendants and witnesses. The aim is to establish a new controlled substances court in secure premises. The project will define narcotics-related offenses. It will draft instructions for officials of the specialized court and other courts and for the police; train all relevant officials in the application of the new instructions; review draft laws under preparation. It will provide for the selection and specialized training of judges and other court officials, the selection and training of security staff, the identification and purchase of appropriate computer equipment, and the setting up of a forensic laboratory.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	209,187	308,380	-	-	517,568
Expenditure	209,187	283,004	-	-	492,191
Funding	Budget: Italy - 59.6%, United States of America - 40.4% Other: Counterpart contribution				

131. Location: Bolivia
Title: Support for essential chemicals and precursor control (BOL/750)
Duration: 2/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project appointed an expert in precursor control to assist in the design of an operational plan. It has the following aims: to identify those chemicals which should be subject to control and set up a register of individuals and bodies involved in their import, manufacture, marketing and transportation; to conduct study into how substances are diverted into illicit drug manufacture; to set up an information system for rapid communication with other countries involved in the international trade of these substances; to set up a system for controlling the international transport of controlled substances to ensure their correct use for legal purposes; to set up systems for supervising the legal trade in chemical substances so as to be able to detect new methods of diverting them; to train sufficient human resources to be able to undertake this work at La Paz and in various cities throughout the country, including border posts. The beneficiaries are Bolivian society and the international community at large.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	517,520	28,400		545,920
Expenditure	-	440,000			440,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

132. Location: Bolivia
Title: Support to the national directorate of registration and control of controlled chemical substances and precursors (BOL/850)
Duration: 2/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objective of the project is to prevent the illicit deviation of chemical precursors to avoid their massive entry into coca-leaf-producing regions, with the specific objective of reducing and eventually eliminating the unlawful manufacture of narcotics and psychotropic substances, working jointly with chemical-producing countries within the framework of Law 1008 and other international agreements. The immediate objective is the creation of an administrative operation structure for the elaboration and execution of control and interdiction programmes related to precursors and essential chemical substances used in the illicit manufacture of cocaine. Also, it is necessary to strengthen the infrastructure, equipment training and legal consultation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	158,200	-	-	158,200
Expenditure	-	134,000	-	-	134,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

- 133 Location: Brazil
Title: Support to the Narcotics Law Enforcement Division of the Federal Police (BRA/556)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: This project was set out to reduce illicit narcotic crops cultivation, coca-cocaine trafficking and diversion of precursors chemicals by strengthening monitoring and interdiction capacities of the Narcotics Law Enforcement Division of the Federal Police. The project will provide radio communications equipment, vehicles, boats, intelligence-gathering equipment, data-processing equipment and relevant training for its use and maintenance. The Narcotics Law Enforcement Division of the Federal Police is the direct beneficiary of the project.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	3,150,000	-	-	3,150,000
Expenditure	-	2,904,708	-	-	2,904,708
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

- 134 Location: Brazil
Title: Training of instructors for implementation of training courses on law enforcement for Brazilian police (BRA/717)
Duration: 8/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project will contribute to reducing illicit coca and cannabis cultivation, coca-cocaine trafficking through Brazil and the diversion of the precursor chemicals by training the various police forces. The project will train a core team of approximately 40 officers at the Federal Police Academy to become instructors in narcotics law enforcement. The instructors will replicate the training in 24 states and the federal district, conducting 31 decentralized training courses, each for approximately 40 officers from various police forces. Activities include design and printing of training material and manuals, acquisition of training equipment, and the conduct of 31 training sessions. The beneficiaries are some 1,300 officers from the federal, civil, military and federal highway police forces, engaged in narcotics control.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	240,000	-	-	240,000
Expenditure	-	208,627	-	-	208,627
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

135. Location: Colombia
Title: Forensic laboratory development in Colombia (COL/570)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project will facilitate the work of judges examining drug-related cases by improving forensic laboratory service and promoting standardization within the drug forensic laboratories service. Activities include setting up one central and six regional forensic laboratories, and providing equipment, installation, maintenance and related training, providing basic and specialized drug forensic laboratory training for selected chemists to improve drug testing expertise; and providing of reference standards for controlled substances and scientific literature on drug testing methods

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	680,234	-	-	680,234
Expenditure	-	633,224	-	-	633,224
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

136. Location: Colombia
Title: Information system (COL/637)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project will establish a national, integrated information network to permit information exchanges amongst public and private bodies involved in drug control and to enable monitoring of licit trade in precursors chemicals. Activities include designing and establishing a network for the national and regional drugs offices; computerizing information on the licit trade and production and distribution of precursors; computerizing collection and storage of drug control statistical data, and setting up a library of specialized material on drug abuse; and providing related training. The beneficiaries are national and regional narcotics offices and government departments (e.g. police, judiciary, customs, ports and civil aviation administrations).

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	27,422	519,289	-	-	546,711
Expenditure	27,422	480,229	-	-	507,651
Funding	Budget: Australia - 21.0%; Italy - 79.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

137. Location: Colombia
Title: Support to penal system information network (COL/638)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project will help to eliminate information bottlenecks hindering expeditious judicial processing and thus reduce the backlog of drug-related cases awaiting trial. It will facilitate nationwide information exchanges on security measures, arrest warrants and pending charges in other jurisdictions and will improve the credibility of the criminal justice system through improved efficiency. Activities include setting up a computer network and database, establishing network administration and defining security mechanisms; standardizing information systems throughout the criminal justice sector to enable nationwide information exchange; providing related training and producing user manuals. The beneficiaries are the Colombian criminal justice system including regional offices of the criminal investigation, public order and judicial police departments.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Expenditure	-	819,303	-	-	819,303
Funding	Budget: Italy 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

138. Location: Ecuador
Title: Support to national plan for control of narcotic and psychotropic substances (ECU/670)
Duration: 6/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The aims are to suppress illicit drug production and trafficking and strengthen the law enforcement capabilities of the Ecuadorian drug control agencies through the establishment of a secure national radio-communications network and the provision of training and equipment. Activities include improve drug detecting dog programmes; training for communications technicians in the maintenance of communication equipment; setting up of two communications maintenance laboratories; purchase of equipment to establish a national radio communications system; training in drug investigation techniques; construction of dog kennels; and consultative visits by experts.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	1,386,144	190,193	-	1,576,337
Expenditure	-	849,509	-	-	849,509
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

139. Location: Ecuador
Title: Preparatory assistance in drug law enforcement (ECU/691)
Duration: 4/1991 - 12/1992
Executing: OPS

Abstract: This project consists of the preparatory assistance phase (May 1991-June 1992) for project ECU/670. The appointed Chief Technical Adviser, in consultation with Ecuadorian customs, law enforcement and judicial authorities, prepared detailed plans and a project document for UNDCP support to the law enforcement sector over a period of three years. The project mainly provided for the salaries of the Chief Technical Adviser, some support personnel and for expendable and non-expendable equipment required for setting up the project office.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	129,807	49,105	-	-	178,913
Expenditure	117,316	49,105	-	-	166,421
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 100.0%				

140. Location: Jamaica
Title: Assistance for improvement of anti-narcotics operations (JAM/732)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: UNIDO

Abstract: The main objectives are to improve the operational capabilities of the anti-narcotics units of the Jamaican Constabulary Force in the current marijuana eradication programme, the surveillance of ports by land and sea, the collection of intelligence information and the monitoring of areas targeted for the marketing of hard drugs. For these purposes, UNDCP provided motor vehicles to the Narcotics Division, the Canine Division, the Contraband Enforcement team and the National Fire Arms and Drug Intelligence Centre to assist in anti-narcotics operations.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	405,030	-	-	405,030
Expenditure	-	268,530	-	-	268,530
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 85.9%, General Fund - 14.1% Other: Counterpart contribution				

141. Location: Regional Caribbean
Title: Telecommunication system in the Caribbean and Central American region: introduction of encryption facilities (CAR/387)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: International Criminal Police Organization/INTERPOL

Abstract: The aims of the project are to complement the activities of project AD/GLO/86/256 by introducing of encryption facilities. It was decided to create a separate project, for accounting purposes and in order to better monitor the use of the funds. The project, which was initiated in 1990, comprises the end-to-end encryption from sender to receiver via secret country key; terminal authentication and user electronic signature by personal memory card; encryption of microcomputers equipped with X-400 software or teletex adapters; and the introduction of diffusion lists for encrypted messages (with a general key) in the X-400 servers. It includes installation, training and two years' maintenance. The encrypted network is composed of the countries using the above equipment only and is part of the diffusion network. The equipment became the property of the countries following installation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	130,000	70,000	-	-	200,000
Expenditure	114,527	59,358	-	-	173,885
Funding	Budget: Canada - 84.2%; General Fund - 15.8%				

142. Location: Regional Caribbean
Title: Enhancement of a telecommunication system in the Caribbean and Central America for narcotics control (CAR/388)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

Abstract: The project aims at establishing a more efficient, reliable and easy-to-use means of communications between the national central bureaux of INTERPOL member States, police agencies in territories of member States and INTERPOL headquarters in France. It will also permit anti-narcotics law enforcement units to exchange operational information rapidly and securely with their counterparts in other countries of the region and will enhance and modernize existing telecommunications equipment.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	196,000	468,894	-	664,894
Expenditure	-	137,000	-	-	137,000
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 97.5%; General Fund - 2.5%				

143. Location: Regional/Caribbean
Title: Forensic laboratory development in the Caribbean region (CAR/577)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The aims of the project are as follows: development of a regional training centre as well as 3-4 subregional reference laboratories; establishment and strengthening of simple drug-testing facilities with minimum staff and equipment requirements; training courses for chemists. Lab equipment, material and chemicals were delivered to Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Cayman Islands, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago. Chemists were trained in the labs. Advanced training was provided at the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	66,748	1,208,252	-	-	1,275,000
Expenditure	66,748	1,107,183	-	-	1,173,931
Funding:	Budget: Canada - 7.9%; General Fund - 11.3%; United Kingdom - 80.8%				

144. Location: Regional/Caribbean
Title: CaribSwan customs drug interdiction programme (CAR/612)
Duration: 4/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: Caribbean Customs Law Enforcement Conference (CCLEC)

Abstract: The aim of the project is to improve the capability of customs administrations to effectively use the enforcement training modules of the Conference and to create a task force charged with examining the feasibility of developing a communications infrastructure linking customs administrations throughout the Caribbean. Four instructional technique courses on drug training have been planned and two of these courses were offered at Fort de France, Martinique; a team of two experts from Canada and the United States were charged with proposing a methodology for developing an enforcement communication network in the Caribbean; the purchase of telecommunication equipment is also under way.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	102,500	137,500	-	-	240,000
Expenditure	101,320	127,916	-	-	229,236
Funding	Budget: Canada - 100.0% Other: CCLEC				

145. Location: Regional/Caribbean
Title: Improvement of training facilities in the prosecution and adjudication of drug offences (CAR/733)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: University of the West Indies

Abstract: The aims of the project are to provide the Commonwealth Caribbean countries with an effective and improved system for the prosecution and adjudication of drug offenses and to promote a common approach, leading to the harmonization of their legislation in accord with standards and criteria set by the United Nations Conventions and the statute of laws of these countries. At the end of the project, 96 police prosecutors, 18 Crown/State prosecutors and 96 magistrates will be highly trained for the prosecution and adjudication of drug offenses. Written materials and manuals for the guidance of police prosecutors and magistrates will be produced and model legislation for drug offenses will be provided to each Commonwealth Caribbean beneficiary country.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		544,786	554,092	-	1,098,878
Expenditure		381,000	-	-	381,000
Funding:	Budget: United States of America - 68.3%; General Fund - 31.7%				

146. Location: Regional/Latin America and the Caribbean
Title: Establishment of a telecommunications systems in the Caribbean and Central America (RLA 256)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1993
Executing: International Criminal Police Organization/Interpol (INTERPOL)

Abstract: Establishment of a telecommunication system in the Caribbean and Central American region to link national central bureaus of the INTERPOL member States or police agencies of territories of those member States with each other and with INTERPOL headquarters and permit anti narcotics law enforcement units to exchange information. The network has now been in operation since November 1990 in 31 countries. As a backup, the system was equipped with encryption facilities, and a project to supply equipment to further modernize the system began early in 1993.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	754,608	445,998	-	-	1,200,606
Expenditure	754,608	392,998	-	-	1,147,606
Funding:	Budget: France - 16.7%; United Kingdom - 16.7%; General Fund - 66.6%				

147. Location: Regional Latin America and the Caribbean
Title: Regional seminar in Latin America on master plans (RLA/445)
Duration: 6/1992 - 6/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Master plans are adopted by Governments as the single document outlining all national or regional concerns in drug control. They summarize authoritatively national policies and, at the same time, they define priorities and apportion responsibilities for drug control efforts. Master plans also constitute a reference for bilateral and multilateral institutions which may provide technical cooperation or financial support to the country or region concerned. The immediate objective of the project was to propose and discuss jointly a general format and methodology for the preparation of master plans. The main activities were (a) to organize and hold a seminar to discuss the purpose and proposed format of master plans as well as to suggest procedures for their elaboration; and (b) a visit by UNDCP representatives to Mexico City to discuss their 1989-1994 drug control programme with the Mexican authorities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	63,280	-	-	63,280
Expenditure	-	45,036	-	-	45,036
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

148. Location: Regional Latin America and the Caribbean
Title: Plan of action for development of crop substitution for coca leaves in the Andean region (RLA/704)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: International Trade Centre

Abstract: This project aimed at identifying and selecting crops and products as potential substitutes for coca leaf and examining the demand and export prospects for alternative crops. Another objective of this project was to generate income and ensure decent living conditions for farming communities in the Andean region without recourse to coca cultivation. The main activities were (a) gathering information on research and efforts to develop alternative crops, taking into account activities of international organizations and bilateral aid agencies in the Andean countries; (b) compiling ideas on substitute products and activities; (c) analysing selected ideas for economic viability; (d) drawing up guidelines to be followed in export development programmes, including identification of technical assistance requirements; and (e) developing project proposals in cooperation with other agencies involved.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	195,000	-	-	195,000
Expenditure	-	183,891	-	-	183,891
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 91.4%, Italy - 2.9%, General Fund - 5.7%				

- 149 Location: Regional Latin America and the Caribbean
Title: Support to Latin American Governments for the elaboration of master plans (RLA/745)
Duration: 11/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project's general objective is to encourage 11 Latin American countries which participated in the regional seminars held in June 1992 in Bolivia (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela) and in Nicaragua (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama) to elaborate drug control master plans. The 11 Latin American Governments involved are being assisted (advisory services, training seminars, financial support) in the elaboration of their national master plans.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		122,040			122,040
Expenditure	-	94,968			94,968
Funding	Budget: Canada - 89.5%, General Fund - 40.5%				

- 150 Location: Regional Latin America and the Caribbean
Title: Development of a regional customs liaison office (RILO) in Chile for South America (RLA/799)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Customs Cooperation Council

Abstract: Customs control is one of the key parts of the international drug law enforcement machinery. Customs services must be reorganized and their national and regional communications and analysis capabilities enhanced. Improved cooperation between customs administrations and their national counterparts, together with international cooperation among customs intelligence units, will enable them to strengthen the information-gathering and analysis capabilities in order to produce more accurate and timely intelligence reports. The immediate objective of the project is the creation of 11 national customs intelligence units in the region, linked to a RILO at Valparaiso, and the establishment of regular enforcement information and analysis mechanisms to strengthen drug detection and investigation capacities. The main beneficiaries will be the national customs administrations of participating organizations.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		101,190	201,910		303,100
Expenditure		100,000	-		100,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution, CCC				

IV.B. LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: DEMAND REDUCTION

151. Location: Anguilla
Title: Preventive education for primary schools (ANL/572)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: Government

Abstract: The aims of the project are implementation of a preventive education demand reduction programme by the development of primary school drug education curriculum; training for all teachers by means of workshops; parent, community and youth mobilization and coordinated development of demand reduction inputs; revision of the existing health education curriculum to incorporate drug preventive education components for primary schools through the involvement of a wider cross-section of educators, health educators, social workers and the community in general; identification and training of a team of key personnel; training of 65 primary school teachers to develop and implement drug prevention curriculum; increased parent school community contact by appointing a community liaison officer and a health educator.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	36,520	21,480		58,000
Expenditure	-	22,339			22,339
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

152. Location: Bahamas
Title: Prevention and control of drug abuse (BHA/394)
Duration: 1/1986 - 12/1993
Executing: WHO

Abstract: The aims of the project are to ascertain the knowledge, attitudes and usage patterns related to drugs in the Bahamas; to develop and update a national plan and a public education programme; to operate a clearing house on drugs and related issues; and to develop national human resources for drug abuse prevention and control through training. The project was funded in 1986 for two years but still, after five years, it has not been completed. Much of the funding had been spent on only one aspect of the goals originally set, namely the epidemiological survey. In January 1992 an evaluation mission was sent to the Bahamas to explore the problems the project has run into. A decision has to be taken on how to use the remaining funds of the project (approximately US\$ 20,000).

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	477,049	22,949	-	-	499,998
Expenditure	477,049	16,000	-	-	493,049
Funding	Budget: Italy - 43.0%; General Fund - 57.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

- 153 Location Belize
Title National drug abuse demand reduction (BZE/701)
Duration 6/1991 - 12/1993
Executing Government

Abstract The aims of the project is to revise the existing primary school health education curriculum with a stronger bias towards social skills training, drug education, drug abuse prevention drug awareness education and information on problem drug use and treatment in the six districts of Belize. Six teachers were selected to train teachers, organize community activities and establish a district office; preparations were made to start a pilot project on a school within each district; as part of the community mobilization programme, members were identified and recruited to form a district council which is to organize drug prevention activities. This project started before the funding arrived. The training has been completed, but because of the late arrival of the funds, the project could not really go into action until the beginning of 1992.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	111,925	88,600	-	-	200,525
Expenditure	111,925	66,040	-	-	177,965
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 88.7%; General Fund - 11.3% Other: Counterpart contribution				

- 154 Location Bolivia
Title Support to the development of social community health activities in Yungas (BOL/414)
Duration 1/1988 - 12/1993
Executing OPS

Abstract The project supports projects BOL/408 and BOL/708. Both projects assisted with the establishment of the General Hospital of Yungas which dealt with 6,178 patients in 1992, providing services ranging from general practice to basic surgery. All hospital services are fee-based and are further subsidized by the Bolivian Ministry of Health. This particular project hires the Chief Technical Adviser for the projects mentioned above. The beneficiaries are peasant farmer communities in the Yungas area participating in the area's alternative development programme to reduce illicit coca bush cultivation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	425,706	153,391	-	-	579,098
Expenditure	425,706	145,225	-	-	570,931
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

155. Location: Bolivia
Title: Young people at risk (BOL/417)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project aims at preventing drug abuse among young people at risk (30 per cent of young people - approximately 20,000 - in La Paz are considered to belong to high risk groups). The project provides basic education and training for children between the ages of 7 and 17 in a variety of skills and sets up various projects (farming, textile workshop, graphic arts, bakery). The project will also provide training in basic administration and marketing for the establishment of micro-industries. The beneficiaries are street children, working children and other children in need. More than 500 families will benefit indirectly. The project also receives funding from the Bolivian Government and various donors, including the European Economic Community.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	111,267	350,481	-	-	461,748
Expenditure	111,267	334,619	-	-	445,886
Funding	Budget: Italy - 78.3%; Spain - 21.7% Other: Counterpart contribution				

156. Location: Bolivia
Title: National plan to reduce illicit drug consumption (BOL/658)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: In order to give adequate support to existing programmes and projects in the area of drug addiction in Bolivia, with clearly established guidelines, objectives, goals and monitoring procedures, efforts were made to draw up a national drug demand reduction plan. The plan will become an important instrument for attracting and planning the solid support of the international community, within the framework of which UNDCP will be able to plan its future programme of activities in Bolivia. The main objectives of this project were (a) to reduce demand for drugs and particularly to make the planning more efficient, implementation, coordination and monitoring of activities in this field more efficient; (b) to determine measures which should be taken to address problems of drug consumption; and (c) to identify concrete needs in terms of public awareness and drug abuse prevention on the one hand and the treatment and the rehabilitation of drug addicts on the other hand.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	21,391	-	-	21,391
Expenditure	-	21,391	-	-	21,391
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 100.0%				

- 157 Location Bolivia
Title National plan to reduce illicit drug consumption (BOL/659)
Duration 5/1992 - 12/1992
Executing WHO

Abstract The immediate objective of the project is to determine the appropriate measures to be taken to tackle the problem of drug consumption and to identify, in an integrated and coherent way, the concrete needs of the country in the fields of public awareness and the prevention of drug abuse and the treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons. Under this project an epidemiological analysis of the present and projected future situation with regard to the problem of illicit drug consumption was undertaken. In addition, an elaboration for each sphere of action (short, medium and long-term programmes) was undertaken as well as an assessment of the resources needed to pursue a demand reduction programme and the sustainability of such a programme.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		22,600	-	-	22,600
Expenditure	-	22,600	-	-	22,600
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom = 100.0%				

- 158 Location Bolivia
Title Integrated prevention programme for street children, El Alto (BOL/663)
Duration 9/1992 - 12/1996
Executing Environmental Development Action (ENDA)

Abstract The project provides El Alto children with preventive drug abuse education and vocational training (shoe-making, carpentry, needle-work, pottery), promoting alternative lifestyles through education, training, counselling and the creation of alternative employment possibilities. The project also works on the feasibility of waste recycling, credit schemes, the development of small productive projects, setting up small businesses, activities to encourage personal development, and the measurement of project success. The project will coordinate its activities with other institutions already working in this field. The beneficiaries are some 4,400 street youth of the estimated 58,000 young people between the ages of 7 and 18 living in El Alto.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		1,339,619	648,602	324,301	2,312,522
Expenditure		1,023,396			1,023,396
Funding	Budget: Netherlands = 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

159. Location: Bolivia
Title: Drug abuse prevention in Cochabamba (BOL/664)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: WHO

Abstract: The project aims at reducing drug demand among children and other high-risk groups, with emphasis on street children and other marginal groups in the area of Cochabamba. The project will design a programme of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation and training for project personnel, personnel of government agencies and NGOs. It will set up centres to provide services dealing with drug-related problems (health, detoxification, out-patient treatment, self-help groups). It will organize preventive education and awareness campaigns. It will set up workshops, and small enterprises, provide vocational training and establish links with businesses willing to provide training and employment. The beneficiaries are young people abusing illicit drugs and psychoactive substances and those at risk of doing so, particularly street children.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		188,631	211,369		400,000
Expenditure	-	160,000	-		160,000
Funding	Budget: Spain - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

160. Location: Bolivia
Title: Support to foundation for the General Hospital at Las Yungas (BOL/708)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: Centro Italiano di Solidarieta (CeIS)

Abstract: The project aims at consolidating infrastructure and technical support provided under predecessor project BOL/408 during 1992 and at launching a trust fund to collect funds for the General Hospital of Yungas in Coroico, primarily to defray maintenance costs over the period 1993-1996. The Coroico Hospital was transferred to Bolivian Government in late 1992 and meets most operation costs through fees for medical services (65 per cent) and government subventions (15 per cent). The trust fund is expected to meet the gap. The project will provide for the purchase of medical equipment, coordinate with the bodies involved in the establishment and running of the trust fund foundation, hire a legal adviser, liaise with national authorities and present the objectives of the foundation to future potential partners and donors. The beneficiaries are the peasant farmer communities in the Yungas area participating in the area's alternative development programme.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	494,884	138,161	69,081	702,126
Expenditure	-	435,421	-	-	435,421
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

161. Location: Brazil
Title: Social and rural development through the prevention of drug abuse and trafficking (BRA/433)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The main activities were concluded in 1992. Sub-project 1 (demand reduction) included that organization and distribution of drug abuse prevention information and treatment and rehabilitation. Activities are: training for health care professionals, in the treatment and counselling of drug abusers; introduction of drug prevention themes in school curricula and related teacher training. Sub-project 2 (control measures) included support for coca eradication and police interdiction efforts near the borders with Colombia and Peru through the provision of equipment (amphibious vehicles, electronic equipment, patrol boats) and the setting up of mobile control teams on main highways near the borders. It also established an operational drug forensic laboratory at the National Institute of Criminology to support drug investigations and developed training courses. Sub-project 3 (control measures) designed programmes for the training of customs officers from ASEP member countries and Brazil in narcotics control matters.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	4,147,773	32,556	-	-	4,180,330
Expenditure	4,137,612	29,056	-	-	4,166,668
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

162. Location: Brazil
Title: Research cooperation with countries to reduce the demand for dependence producing drugs (BRA/557)
Duration: 7/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: WHO

Abstract: This project continued the assistance previously provided under the demand reduction component of project BRA/87/433, which was terminated in December 1991. The objective of this project was, therefore, to reduce the demand for drugs by making available relevant information, thus increasing public awareness of the problem, and improving treatment facilities for addicts, as well as to strengthen the country's capacity to design drug demand reduction campaigns. The activities to reach the objectives were (a) the establishment of a database on drug-related publications at the Department of Psychobiology of the Sao Paulo Medical School; (b) the establishment of five regional information centres; (c) the collection of data on the production, sale, import and consumption of licit psychotropic drugs; and (d) training in the brief intervention method of treating addicts as well as the preparation of a training manual.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	571,780	-	-	571,780
Expenditure	-	571,780	-	-	571,780
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

163. Location: Brazil
Title: Establishment of a technical secretariat within the fund for prevention, treatment and drug abuse control (BRA/754)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP
Associated: OPS

Abstract: This preparatory assistance project aims at assessing the needs for organizing a technical secretariat within FUNCAB to serve as permanent donors' counterpart for operational matters and to create the conditions for implementing the national drug policy elaborated by CONTEN. It will define action to strengthen FUNCAB in terms of structure, functions, coordination mechanisms and fund-raising capacity. It will produce a blueprint of the workings of a technical secretariat within FUNCAB. It will elaborate proposals on the functions of the secretariat; suggest fund-raising methods; organize a meeting on strategy to implement the national drug policy; and elaborate a project proposal to present to donors on the establishment of the secretariat.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	63,425	-	-	63,425
Expenditure	-	54,000	-	-	54,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

164. Location: Brazil
Title: Public awareness on drug abuse through an artistic contest and dissemination of posters (BRA/797)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: This project is designed to run two poster competitions: one amongst children 7-12 and the other amongst the graphic artists community on the subject of drug abuse and prevention with the goal of increasing awareness of the drug abuse problem amongst children at an early stage, just before they enter the "at risk" category. The project will generate print material which could be used for campaigns to create awareness of drug abuse prevention and for UNDCP's own publicity material and which could also contribute to fund-raising efforts (posters, calendars, cards, etc.).

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	16,950	-	-	16,950
Expenditure	-	14,000	-	-	14,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

165. Location British Virgin Islands
Title National drug abuse demand reduction programme (BVI/731)
Duration 4/1992 - 12/1994
Executing Government

Abstract. The aims of this programme are to improve drug abuse awareness in the school population, parents and community; to implement a national drug education programme; to develop curriculum material for primary schools; to train a curriculum development officer and team; to train 100 teachers in all primary schools and 50 per cent of all parents in drug education and life skills; to organize a three-day workshop for all primary school teachers followed by five two-day workshops; to establish a service to provide a link between schools, home and community by training three school home liaison officers and appointing a community liaison officer.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		77,500	5,000	-	82,500
Expenditure		18,313	-		18,313
Funding	Budget - United Kingdom - 100.0% Other - Counterpart contribution				

166. Location Chile
Title Prevention of drug addiction among Chilean youth (CHI/385)
Duration 1/1989 - 12/1993
Executing OPS

Abstract. Project activities were concluded in 1992. The project worked towards reducing the risk of drug abuse among children and young people, and rehabilitating drug dependent persons and reintegrating them into society. The project carried out a series of training workshops for both adults and young people; promoted recreational, sporting and artistic events in the target communities, using young people rather than adults as leaders to influence their peer groups. It designed educational material and set up workshops for the training and rehabilitation of former addicts. The project also set up support groups to assist former addicts with their reintegration into the community. The beneficiaries are children and adolescents in three poor urban communities in the Santiago area. The training material produced by the project has been used by similar programmes in other Latin American countries.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	379,320	78,660			457,980
Expenditure	379,320	78,660			457,980
Funding	Budget - Italy - 100.0% Other - Counterpart contribution				

167. Location: Chile
Title: Orientation and programme formulation workshop on workplace initiatives against drug and alcohol abuse in Chile (CHI/798)
Duration: 6/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: ILO

Abstract: This project is designed to create among the representatives of workers and employers organizations in Chile a greater awareness of the importance and role of programmes on drug and alcohol abuse prevention and assistance in the workplace. It will formulate specific schemes for action at the national level and in selected companies to reduce the problems of drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace. The project will organize and carry out a five-day workshop for 40 participants representing Government, employers, workers' organizations and enterprises. It will also prepare and distribute a report with the recommendations of the meeting. The beneficiaries are the workers of the enterprises/organizations participating in the workshops and their families.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	16,950	-	-	16,950
Expenditure	-	14,000	-	-	14,000
Funding	Budget: Italy 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

168. Location: Colombia
Title: Alternatives in treatment and rehabilitation (COL/569)
Duration: 3/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project provides facilities and methods in State and non-governmental institutions for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons for resocialization through productive activities. It raises awareness among physicians of risks related to the treatment of drug abusers with licit substances. It provides 20 occupational therapy units with equipment, tools and materials for productive activities and with in-service training; sets up an information network on prevention, treatment and rehabilitation activities; linking eight regional centres; guides physicians, pharmacists on drug prescription dosages and the early detection of drug dependency symptoms; publishes and distributes literature and a manual. The beneficiaries are State and non-governmental institutions in the treatment and rehabilitation field as well as the medical profession.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	231,645	-	-	231,645
Expenditure	-	198,953	-	-	198,953
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

169. Location Colombia
Title Community-based drug abuse prevention (COL/620)
Duration 12/1990 - 12/1993
Executing Government

Abstract. This project will reduce risk factors associated with drug abuse through an education strategy to strengthen the family unit and protect young people and it will improve counselling for addicts and their families through the ICBF regional reception and advice centres. It conducts workshops and training the staff of relevant centres and institutions in techniques for handling addicts and their families, both in Colombia and abroad. It designs and produces audiovisual and other educational aids and materials (audio and video) for broadcasting. It trains members of the police force and courts to enable them to deal with minors (under 18) who are drug abusers and develops recreational activities for young people in institutional care with parental involvement. The target population is children and young people at risk in urban areas and their families.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	102,808	1,195,192		-	1,298,000
Expenditure	102,808	1,031,834	-	-	1,134,642
Funding	Budget: Italy - 92.1%; General Fund - 7.9% Other: Counterpart contribution				

170. Location Colombia
Title Educating families (COL/621)
Duration 12/1990 - 12/1993
Executing Government

Abstract. The project aims to develop programmes and activities in drug abuse prevention for all levels of the educational system, involving the media, schools, advertising agencies etc and to extend training to educators on prevention and social conflict resolution. It will train students and teachers in teacher-training institutes and universities to develop creative and recreational activities as a strategy for drug abuse prevention; produce educational materials, television and radio broadcasts and press articles; hold an annual Fiesta a la Vida; set up youth units to produce marketable goods and services. It will also coordinate drug abuse prevention activities amongst the police, civil defense, Boy Scouts, Red Cross and juvenile police. The target population is children and young people attending school and institutions of further education, their teachers and parents.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	277,394	1,820,106	-	-	2,097,500
Expenditure	277,394	1,560,056	-	-	1,837,450
Funding	Budget: Italy - 86.8%; General Fund - 13.2% Other: Counterpart contribution				

171. Location Colombia
Title Prevention through the mass media (COL/622)
Duration 12/1990 - 12/1993
Executing Government

Abstract: The project aims to prevent drug production, trafficking and illicit consumption, creating a receptive attitude towards positive alternatives. It will also devise and disseminate messages on the theme of drug abuse prevention and hold a seminar for publicity agents, journalists and deans of relevant faculties at which international experts on drug abuse prevention. Target Population: the Colombian public.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	95,196	957,605		-	1,052,801
Expenditure	95,196	791,593	-	-	886,789
Funding	Budget: Italy - 91.0%; General Fund - 9.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

172. Location Colombia
Title Strengthening the drug prevention programme (COL/623)
Duration 1/1993 - 12/1995
Executing Government

Abstract: The project has several aims: to provide better, standardized service for drug abuse prevention and for counselling and rehabilitating drug-dependent persons; to reduce the level of mental sickness related to drug dependency and improve the professional skills of individuals working in this field; to develop preventive education projects in the 33 regional mental health services and in coordination with other institutions; to promote training, improvement and standardization of clinics in universities and other institutions of further education; to establish a uniform system of registering statistics; to provide training in rehabilitation techniques; and to upgrade equipment in occupational therapy workshops and review methods of rehabilitation. The beneficiaries are State institutions working in the area of drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		389,108	816,092		1,205,200
Expenditure		331,000			331,000
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

173. Location: Colombia
Title: Prevention of AIDS and drug-dependency (COL/624)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1992
Executing: Government

Abstract: The objective of this project was to investigate the connection between AIDS and drug abuse and to develop a programme of prevention as well as criteria for the treatment and management of AIDS. Another important objective was to change attitudes in society towards the problem of AIDS. The following activities were undertaken to reach the above-mentioned objectives: (a) collection and analysis of information from hospitals, clinics etc. involved in the treatment of AIDS; and (b) development of a programme of prevention and early diagnosis (provision of diagnostic equipment to the health services, referral of patients to examination and treatment centres, training of staff and drawing up of guidelines).

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	26,445	15,601	-	-	42,046
Expenditure	26,445	15,601	-	-	42,046
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

174. Location: Colombia
Title: Drug abuse prevention in Bogota (COL/631)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The objective of the project is to reduce drug abuse risk factors and to halt the deteriorating situation in Bogotá. Activities include setting up citizens' information centres to distribute drug abuse prevention advice to children, youth, parents and teachers and providing alternative uses for free time, educational opportunities, legal counselling, health services and positive, healthy lifestyle attitudes. The project will create 20 youth centres, direct young people into existing programmes (educational, cultural and sporting), establish prevention activities in primary and secondary schools and health centres, set up four day-centres to help reintegrate patients previously treated in specialized institutions, set up a special 25-bed, long-term treatment unit and six health centres staffed by specialists, and offer training in treatment and rehabilitation for health care professionals. The beneficiaries are the population of the city of Bogotá (approximately 5 million), particularly children and young people at risk.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	192,186	657,814	-	-	850,000
Expenditure	122,924	585,499	-	-	708,423
Funding	Budget: Netherlands - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

175. Location: Colombia
Title: Prevention in the Department of Atlántico (COL/632)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The aim of the project is to reduce the incidence of drug dependency in the Atlántico Department through a programme to provide information, education, recreational opportunities and treatment. Activities include the selection and training of staff; information programmes on drug abuse prevention, treatment and help available; the training of a specialist team in mental health and drug abuse prevention and setting up of an information centre; the involvement of other official and private institutions (police, Red Cross); the improvement of treatment facilities in hospitals and the setting up of two 24-hour treatment centres for drug dependent persons in Barranquilla; and coordination between the health and education sectors to design and carry out a mental health programme and to identify school children in the high risk group. The beneficiaries are the population of Barranquilla, Department of Atlántico, particularly children and young people at risk.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	92,524	199,976	-	-	292,500
Expenditure	92,524	177,249	-	-	269,773
Funding	Budget: Italy - 67.3%; General Fund - 32.7% Other: Counterpart contribution				

176. Location: Colombia
Title: Prevention in the Department of Santander (COL/633)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The objective of the project is the reduction of the incidence of drug dependency in Bucaramanga through a coordinated programme (involving public and private institutions) to provide information, education, recreational opportunities and treatment. Activities include the setting up of a network of specialized drug dependency services; training of relevant personnel in health, education, municipal bodies in the development of community-based activities to educate and inform the public on drug prevention and drug addiction; the setting up of a network in the community to disseminate information on preventive education and counselling; the development and distribution throughout the Department of information on prevention and treatment activities in Bucaramanga; the dissemination of educational material on drug abuse prevention; and the expansion of facilities offering treatment and counselling and rehabilitation services. The beneficiaries are the inhabitants of the Department of Santander and especially the population of the city of Bucaramanga.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	60,821	384,819	-	-	445,640
Expenditure	23,837	339,012	-	-	362,849
Funding	Budget: Netherlands - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

177. Location: Colombia
Title: Prevention in Valle - per Geneva model (COL/634)
Duration: 8/1991 - 12/1992
Executing: Government

Abstract: The objective was to contribute to human development by promoting mental health and preventing drug abuse, the spread of AIDS and violence, by involving the community in developing positive attitudes towards human development and mental health. Activities include workshops designed to change attitudes to family relationships, raising of children, parental role, bring attitudes of mutual respect and tolerance into the classroom, encourage pupils to talk to, rather than listen to, the teacher, make hospital and other health services more patient-friendly; establish out-patient clinics for prevention and treatment in the 42 local hospitals; devise a methodology for workshops, and involve the communications media in developing new attitudes. The beneficiaries are the population of el Valle and Santa Marta.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	290,104	184,580	-	-	474,684
Expenditure	9,330	50,905	-	-	60,244
Funding	Budget: Netherlands - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

178. Location: Colombia
Title: Prevention in Caldas (COL/635)
Duration: 12/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The objective of the project is to develop permanent, structured programmes in the area of drug abuse prevention. Activities include the following: design a programme to improve services offered to young drug abusers; design and develop a programme for penal institutions (including creative activities to improve self-esteem, sports, recreation, acquisition of skills, reintegration into society); design and carry out a programme in the coffee-growing industry (training for potential leaders in peasant communities, education on the causes and effects of drug abuse, cultural and recreational activities to encourage productive use of free time); inform the public through the mass media on the problems of drug addiction, tobacco and alcohol consumption; set up or strengthen youth organizations; create small businesses; strengthen treatment and rehabilitation services; and set up self-help groups. The beneficiaries are the inhabitants of the Department of Caldas (917,324), particularly young people under the age of 4 (56.6 per cent of the population).

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	76,174	301,826	-	-	378,000
Expenditure	76,174	253,446	-	-	329,620
Funding	Budget: Italy - 79.9%; General Fund - 20.1% Other: Counterpart contribution				

179. Location: Colombia
Title: Prevention in Medellin (COL/636)
Duration: 12/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The objectives of the project are to reduce risk factors associated with drug consumption and avoid a greater deterioration of the condition of the individual, the family and society; set up a physical and administrative structure in the mental health sector; set up a system to organize and systematically distribute information on prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, and provide training. The beneficiaries are the citizens of Medellin.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	92,700	407,300	-	-	500,000
Expenditure	40,082	360,767	-	-	400,849
Funding	Budget: Netherlands - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

180. Location: Colombia
Title: Drug abuse prevention among youth (COL/665)
Duration: 10/1991 - 12/1994
Executing: Government

Abstract: The aims of the project are to assess the situation of youths at risk, develop interventions to mitigate risk factors and, supported by state private bodies, set up a national action network and drug abuse prevention programmes. Activities include surveys of community and youth organizations; designing intervention strategies; setting up youth centres in high-risk city areas; providing educational courses, training and vocational guidance and counselling on health, violence, legal and drug-related matters; training youths as leaders; improving work opportunities for young people; engaging unemployed youth in training; setting up small businesses; setting up municipal recreational programmes; encouraging the positive use of free time; and conducting public information campaigns (radio, TV, press etc) with youth participation. The beneficiaries are people under 20 years of age (23 per cent of the population), particularly those who are socially disadvantaged, unemployed and other wise at risk.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	2,212	1,614,893	2,382,895	-	4,000,000
Expenditure	2,212	1,428,410	-	-	1,430,622
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

181. Location: Colombia
Title: Prevention of drug addiction within the Colombian prison system (COL/666)
Duration: 11/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: Government

Abstract: The objectives are to reduce drug abuse among the prison population, to improve the prison atmosphere by reducing trafficking in drugs and the violence associated with drug abuse; to strengthen the capacity of the prison service to develop and implement drug abuse prevention programmes; train selected staff of the prison service; to enter agreements with well-established institutions working in the prevention field; to establish an information centre; and to disseminate prevention techniques. It is also intended to improve facilities in prisons to enable specific activities related to drug abuse prevention to be carried out; create support services for inmates and staff with drug abuse problems; set up specialist vocational guidance groups; and develop a treatment programme based on the therapeutic communities model.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	363,660	448,340	-	812,000
Expenditure	-	304,000	-	-	304,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

182. Location: Colombia
Title: Technical assistance service to optimize the participation of NGOs in demand reduction activity (COL/709)
Duration: 4/1992 - 4/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project set out to strengthen NGO participation in drug abuse reduction and prevention activities and to promote NGO involvement in this fields. The activities included identification of NGOs with potential for working in drug demand reduction; identification of areas for joint action and design of operational coordination mechanisms between NGOs, UNDCP and government departments; the organization of coordination meetings; establishment of criteria for selection of NGOs; identification of experts who could play an advisory role; analysis of projects and difficulties in project execution; and elaboration of a directory of NGOs active in demand reduction in Colombia.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	227,694	-	-	227,694
Expenditure	-	214,265	-	-	214,265
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

183. Location: Costa Rica
Title: Community programme against unlawful use of drugs (COS/595)
Duration: 7/1989 - 12/1993
Executing: United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

Abstract: Project activities were concluded in March 1993. The project fulfilled its objectives through the following activities: (a) setting up of 108 "No to Drugs" groups in 81 localities and of 8 regional management centres which organized altogether 12 training seminars on drug abuse (with the participation of 720 youth leaders) and 140 recreational and cultural activities (among them nine holiday camps) to encourage the positive use of free time by young people; (b) carrying out of the first national research into conditions which predispose young people to or against drug abuse; and (c) production of several preventive education campaigns through the mass media. The business community was invited to support the project and responded by donating 50,000 items and US\$ 39,000 in kind. The project beneficiaries were all members of the community at risk, particularly children and young people.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	273,698	136,302	-	-	410,000
Expenditure	272,581	133,470	-	-	406,051
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution, Fundafamilia				

184. Location: Dominica
Title: National programme for drug education in schools and community outreach (DMI/806)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project aims to significantly improve the awareness of the school population, parents and the community of the dangers of drug abuse, thus creating an environment free of the debilitation due to drugs and leading to a better quality of life. The project will introduce knowledge of drugs and their effects into the school curriculum at the primary and junior-secondary levels, will provide training for teachers and parents on drug-related issues and will mobilize the community in support of anti-drug action. It intends to establish a national policy on drug education in schools, emanating from the Ministry of Education and Sports, to select a team of key personnel trained to develop and implement drug prevention activities in schools and the community, including curricula and training material on prevention, and teacher and parent training in drug prevention education.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	35,250	100,000	-	135,250
Expenditure	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

- 185 Location Dominican Republic
Title Programme for prevention of unlawful use of drugs (DOM/688)
Duration 8/1990 - 12/1993
Executing OPS
Associated UNDP

Abstract The project aims to establish drug prevention units in 240 schools by provision of educational support material and the training of teachers to develop drug prevention activities and to implement a national drug awareness campaign. The community component has resulted in the production of a training manual for community leaders. The awareness campaign continues to be implemented on schedule and the establishment of drug hot line has proved very successful. The Government seconded two national coordinators from the Ministry of Education to cover the school component of the project. It was proposed that a second phase be considered in order that the project can be expanded to cover all the provinces of the Dominican Republic and not only the metropolitan area of Santo Domingo.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	200,274	177,064			377,338
Expenditure	200,274	160,179			360,453
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other - Counterpart contribution				

- 189 Location Ecuador
Title Training of personnel in the field of treatment and rehabilitation (ECU/514)
Duration 1/1988 - 2/1993
Executing Centro Italiano di Solidarietà (CeIS)

Abstract The aims of the project are as follows: to reduce drug dependency by providing the means to enable drug-dependent persons to become productive members of the community; to support programmes at the local level and coordinate with national and international institutions; to study various methodologies and draw up a basic document for each institution; to offer training, including courses held at CeIS headquarters at Rome, workshops and in-service training for key staff; to produce educational material and training aids; and to improve the infrastructure (workshops and teaching materials) of the Centro Juvenil San Patricio, a privately run rehabilitation centre.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	291,193	13,934	-		305,127
Expenditure	291,193	13,811			305,004
Funding	Budget: Italy - 99.3%, General Fund - 0.7% Other - Counterpart contribution				

187. Location: Ecuador
Title: Support to national programme on drug addiction - treatment and rehabilitation (ECU/517)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1992
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The aims of the project are to reduce the amount of drug addiction in the country, and establish national treatment standards; to set up a system specialized in treatment and rehabilitation and strengthen links between national and international bodies working in this field; to hold meetings of experts to determine national standards; to produce training materials; to train staff of the National Mental Health Division and other institutions; to set up six treatment and rehabilitation centres; to provide equipment for mental health units specializing in drug dependency; and to conduct research into the amount of drug abuse in the country and its causes.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	398,201	7,525	-	-	405,726
Expenditure	327,013	7,375	-	-	334,388
Funding	Budget: Italy - 82.4%; General Fund - 17.6%				

188. Location: Grenada
Title: Illicit drugs demand reduction (GRN/607)
Duration: 1/1989 - 6/1992
Executing: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Abstract: The aims of the project were to increase public awareness of the danger of drug abuse through the implementation of a mass media campaign and production of education materials; to promote the development of positive alternatives to a drug-dependent lifestyle through training of persons in the society; and to impart basic occupational skills. Fellowships were provided to monitor the implementation of the project. A two-day national consultation on community participation in demand reduction programmes was held in June, to explore ways and means to involve the entire community in the drug demand reduction efforts. A 30-minute video was produced by a leading theatrical company in Grenada as well as articles on various issues relating to drug abuse.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	88,553	29,556	-	-	118,109
Expenditure	88,553	29,040	-	-	117,593
Funding	Budget: Italy - 99.6%; General Fund - 0.4% Other: Counterpart contribution				

189. Location: Guyana
Title: Prevention and control of drug abuse in Guyana (GUY/397)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The objectives of the project were as follows: to intensify training in the area of prevention, through a series of workshops which will be held on a nationwide basis; to establish a treatment and rehabilitation centre; to continue the education in prisons programme; and to establish a narcotics anonymous group in addition to a support group for parents and close relatives of addicts. Two workshops were organized to provide relevant information, both theoretical and practical, on the counselling process; weekly psychotherapy and education sessions were held at the Georgetown prison for selected persons with drug-related problems. A media consultant visited the country to motivate the local media in the drug prevention strategy. TV advertisements were produced. Drug education committees have been established.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	61,039	76,560			137,600
Expenditure	61,039	68,188			129,227
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

190. Location: Jamaica
Title: Integrated demand reduction (JAM/695)
Duration: 2/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: Government
Co-financing: UNDP

Abstract: The project aims are as follows: strengthening of existing community-based organizations and the formation of new ones, to deal with drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation; development of a national public education campaign; and education programmes; establishment of services for the treatment and rehabilitation of substance abusers; organization of workshops and seminars for sport leaders; production of videos and printing of 30,000 handouts. Football competitions and health lifestyle exhibitions were organized at the cultural training centre. Five community profiles were done and the data analyzed. Meetings were held to acquaint health personnel with of their role. All three existing rehabilitation centers, as well as the Detoxification and Assessment Centre, were computerized.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	360,834	639,166			1,000,000
Expenditure	318,934	475,022			793,956
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

191. Location: Jamaica
Title: Integrated demand reduction - Phase II (IAM/735)
Duration: 4/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: Government
Cooperating: UNDP

Abstract: Integrated demand reduction phase II aims at elaborating a comprehensive training programme for communities in all fields of drug abuse control. In addition, community activities will be financed under this phase, and a number of rehabilitation centers will be equipped. The strategy is to assist selected community organizations to become NGOs, thus enabling them to better tap international, national and community-based resources including the private sector. Meetings and workshops with community development action committees were held to facilitate their legal registration as non-governmental organizations. Two residential rehabilitation units were established and five existing treatment and rehabilitation centres were strengthened and developed.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	1,015,000	485,000		1,500,000
Expenditure	-	663,995			663,995
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

192. Location: Jamaica
Title: Integrated demand reduction - Phase III (economic component) (IAM/765)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: Government
Cooperating: UNDP

Abstract: The objectives were to support the 15 community drug awareness committees in the implementation of the economic component of their community development action plans, which were formulated as a result of the UNDCP-financed projects on integrated demand reduction phase I and phase II. This will allow the communities to develop the capacity to carry out their economic programmes primarily with their own resources. Other aims were the creation of strong and active steering committees within the NGOs to facilitate economic development with the communities through the establishment of individual and group microenterprises, establishment of 75 community employment agencies in 15 communities, creation of a community data bank and 1,000 new jobs, rehabilitation of unemployable youths through skills training, conduct of seminars on business, product development and technical innovations, and disbursement of grant funding for micro-enterprise development.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	250,000	-		250,000
Expenditure	-	200,000	-		200,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

193. Location: Peru
Title: Micro-projects on alternative development with farmers' organizations in Alto Huallaga (PER/601)
Duration: 6/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: This alternative development project operates in the Upper Huallaga Valley, the basin of the Rio Aguayta and the Rio Pachitea. The drug control objective is to break the economic dependency of the peasant farming community on illicit crops and generate income through the promotion of legal alternatives. The project aims at consolidating existing activities, promoting new ones and strengthening management capabilities. Some 7,000 peasant farmer families, organized in cooperatives and producers' committees, are the project's beneficiaries. The project provides credit facilities, agricultural extension services, support to agro-industrialization and training in marketing and management skills. Most activities are being implemented through agreements with cooperatives and producer's committees, which should eventually acquire sufficient skills to make them self-reliant.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		2,304,437	32,695		2,337,132
Expenditure		2,103,120			2,103,120
Funding	Budget: Germany - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

194. Location: Peru
Title: Support to the institute for alternative development (IDEA) (PER/602)
Duration: 1/1992 - 1/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project has several aims: to support the setting up of an institution to facilitate the elaboration of alternative development policies and programmes; to strengthen the country's capacity to control illicit drug trafficking; to catalogue legislation and international agreements on tropical forests; to draw up a general strategy and specific activities to be undertaken by the institute; to establish links with farming communities; to select personnel and administrative actions; to liaise with relevant institutions to set up an inventory of alternative development projects in the public and private sectors; and to undertake preliminary studies for the drafting of the Peruvian strategy plan for drug control.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		170,000			170,000
Expenditure		160,703			160,703
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

195. Location: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Title: Drug abuse prevention and treatment programme (STV/673)
Duration: 8/1992 - 3/1994
Executing: Government

Abstract: The aims of the project are to significantly reduce the domestic demand for illicit drugs, as well as to provide a national treatment programme for rehabilitating drug addicts by implementing a comprehensive prevention programme based on training of teachers, public information and the establishment of a counselling treatment and rehabilitation service. Activities were the initiation of a systematic training programme for primary school teachers and the Teacher's College, with about 130 teachers trained in drug abuse prevention education, preparation of training curriculum to be incorporated in the current health and family life education programme used in primary schools, the implementation of a mass media campaign, and development and establishment of a treatment and rehabilitation programme.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		77,500	46,500		124,000
Expenditure		54,000			54,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

196. Location: Saint Lucia
Title: National prevention programme (STL/687)
Duration: 10/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The main objectives are to significantly reduce the high level of drug abuse and drug-related problems island-wide as an integrated part of the national prevention strategy and to develop and strengthen the organizational structure within the Ministry of Community Development for the expansion and implementation island-wide of the youth programme on drug abuse. The activities were training of key personnel in drug prevention by means of workshops/fellowships, development of district coordinating bodies to be responsible for the development, implementation and supervision of the district drug prevention programme, establishment of a public information centre which will be responsible for the dissemination of drug abuse prevention material, design and implementation of training programmes island-wide and the involvement of 15 national sports associations in the prevention programme.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	23,475	28,125			51,600
Expenditure	14,810	22,380			37,190
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

197. Location: Trinidad and Tobago
Title: Assistance to the national drug abuse demand reduction programme (TRI/606)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1993
Executing: Government

Abstract: The aims of the project are to develop community advisory committees and community activities that will complement the national drug abuse prevention programme; to provide training programmes for trainers and community workers; and to develop and implement a public education campaign and to establish a public information resource centre. "Guidelines for setting up a community action group" has been published, training programmes and courses in substance abuse prevention have been organized, and an audience survey to determine targets and critical areas for the increase of knowledge has been conducted. The project experienced delay in the implementation of some components and was extended until March 1993.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	243,049	228,574			471,623
Expenditure	243,049	216,334			459,383
Funding	Budget: Canada - 52.4%; Italy - 47.6% Other - Counterpart contribution				

198. Location: Turks and Caicos Islands
Title: National drug abuse demand reduction programme (TCL/571)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: Government

Abstract: The main aim of this project is to revise, develop and supplement the existing family life education, life skills and health education programmes and to incorporate drug prevention education/demand reduction components in primary and high schools, through the involvement of teachers, social workers, health educators and other community personnel. Activities undertaken were the training of 25 selected key personnel in a two-week residential on-island training programme to form a team to develop a drug prevention activity strategy and to act as a team of trained trainers and the training of 160 primary and high-school teachers by means of workshops to support and implement drug prevention intervention curricula.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		81,050	53,050		134,640
Expenditure		50,313			50,313
Funding	Budget: United Kingdom - 100.0% Other - Counterpart contribution				

199. Location Uruguay
Title Information system for drug control (URU/398)
Duration 1/1993 - 12/1994
Executing Government

Abstract. The project aims at enabling the Government to identify characteristics and risk factors associated with drug abuse as a first step to planning preventive measures. The project is divided into three phases. In phase I, an international consultant in epidemiology will be hired to (a) analyze in collaboration with national technicians the type of studies which should be undertaken to enable a clear diagnosis of the situation; and (b) advise on the design of a statistical information system. Phase II composes the setting up of a data bank, including acquisition of equipment and training for staff of organizations which will provide data. Phase III comprises epidemiological studies, a national survey on drug consumption and possible research in key areas to detect high-risk groups and the substances abused. The beneficiaries are the National Council for Prevention of Drug Abuse and the Suppression of Illicit Trafficking, government ministries and other users of the system.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		70,500	70,500		141,000
Expenditure		60,000			60,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

200. Location Venezuela
Title Public awareness campaign for prevention of drug abuse and trafficking (VEN 683)
Duration 1/1990 - 12/1993
Executing Government

Abstract. The project aims at raising the level of awareness and information on the part of the public and creating a sense of collective responsibility with regard to the socio-economic circumstances surrounding drug production, trafficking and consumption through the development of a family-oriented national drug prevention programme. The project plans and organizes public awareness campaigns. It prepares material for use through the mass media (television and radio spots, videos, posters). It provides counselling for young people (particularly those living in conditions of poverty) through workshops, encouraging them to make constructive use of their free time and join in projects to set up small businesses. The beneficiaries are the poor young people in Caracas.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	20,749	579,251			600,000
Expenditure	20,749	579,251			600,000
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

201. Location: Regional Caribbean
Title: Regional seminar on demand reduction strategies (CAR/588)
Duration: 1/1992-12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: As UNDCP has been in operation within the Caribbean region for just the last few years, it was felt that it would be advantageous to all involved to have an exchange of information on the various ongoing projects and have in-depth discussions on demand reduction strategies and their effectiveness/weakness. Presentations given by each individual country (a) established the aims and the status of their particular project; (b) identified those areas where they felt there has been some success, and (c) identified those areas where problems remained and where further attention would be required. A general discussion of the successes and limitations of these national projects should promote not only greater regional cooperation but also the establishment of a common model for prevention activities in the Caribbean.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		73,183			73,183
Expenditure		73,183			73,183
Funding	Budget: 100.0%				

202. Location: Regional Caribbean
Title: Eastern Caribbean schools' drug education project - Training component (CAR/668)
Duration: 9/1992-12/1993
Executing: UNISCU

Abstract: This project is a follow-up of a first phase project (CAR/661) and sets the stage for the training component, which will give teachers precise training experiences which will allow them to ensure an effective preventive drug education curriculum in schools. The activities were designed to: (a) effectively organize the concepts and content contained in the teachers' source book; (b) ensure, by fellowships and workshops, training parents/guardians of students in workshops/seminars of up to 30 public schools in preventive education and early identification of children with drug problems; developing a set of teaching-learning aids to facilitate the diffusion of the intervention modules.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		123,170			123,170
Expenditure		88,718			88,718
Funding	Budget: 100.0%				

203. Location: Regional Latin America and the Caribbean
Title: Precursor control mechanisms for Latin America and the Caribbean (RLA/507)
Duration: 3/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: Organization of American States (OAS)

Abstract: The project aims at strengthening the legal, structural and training capacities in the region in order to enable the relevant Governments to monitor the flow of precursors and other chemical substances and equipment, thus helping to limit illegal drug production, manufacturing and supply. The project will support the Government's capacities to report to the International Narcotics Control Board in accordance with the provision of Article 12 of the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. The project will organize training exercises and workshops for government officials and enforcement officers on the implementation and application of precursor control legislation. It will purchase technical equipment to be supplied to relevant agencies in the respective countries to establish new or upgrade existing control systems. The beneficiaries are government precursor control entities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	273,279	330,375			603,654
Expenditure	154,353	315,659			470,012
Funding	Budget: Italy - 82.8%; United States of America - 16.6% General Fund - 0.6%				

204. Location: Regional Latin America and the Caribbean
Title: IPED - International Programme of Education against Drug Abuse (Phase I) (RLA/736)
Duration: 10/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNESCO

Abstract: The project is the preparatory phase of a broader UNESCO/UNDCP preventive education programme in the Andean region (total budget of US\$ 1.4 million) aimed at the reduction of the demand for drugs and promoting regional cooperation/coordination. The project covers five countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela. This phase is composed of (a) the initial review and preparation of preventive education activities, and (b) the identification of priorities and plan of action for in-school and out of school populations. The exercise will serve as the basis for the designing of national and/or subregional project proposals in the field of educational drug prevention.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget		110,000			110,000
Expenditure	-	108,145			108,145
Funding	Budget: Italy - 99.8%; General Fund - 0.2%				

IV C. LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: SUPPLY REDUCTION

205. Location: Bolivia
Title: Agricultural diversification and agro-industrial development in the Yungas of La Paz (BOL/405)
Duration: 1/1984 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: This large-scale project introduced into the region of Los Yungas various alternative improved crops to coca bush cultivation, such as some 2,300 hectares of high-yield coffee varieties, fish farming, passion fruit, pork meat production, and other agricultural produce. In this connection, the project strengthened the small-scale agro-industrial infrastructure, improved some 550 kilometers of rural roads, built water and electricity systems and offered credit schemes and extension services for farmers. Following the implementation of Law 1008 in 1988 codifying the country's drug control policy, project activities were shifted to the so-called transitional areas of coca cultivation of La Asunta and Carama. Direct beneficiaries include some 5,000 coca farmers and their families.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	21,752,023	65,000			21,817,023
Expenditure	21,488,971	65,000			21,553,971
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 3.8%; Italy - 91.1%; General Fund - 5.1%				

206. Location: Bolivia
Title: Provision of integrated services for rural sanitation - Low Yungas and Chapare (BOL/411)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project focuses on the Chapare peasant farmer's dependence on the coca-cocaine economy. It provides safe drinking water and sanitation facilities to rural communities with the objective of improving their living conditions and reducing their dependence on illicit coca production. The project has benefitted approximately 45,000 persons in the Chapare area. Recently, the project entered a concluding consolidation phase. The current final phase of the project will mainly focus on the long-term sustainability of the water and sanitation systems by technically improving them. The beneficiaries are the project will benefit peasant farmers through safe drinking water and sanitation services and the attendant local maintenance and management techniques. Some 70,000 persons will benefit from the project.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	4,208,089	1,313,411	2,300,000		7,821,500
Expenditure	4,048,087	1,014,498			5,062,585
Funding	Budget: Bolivia - 5.4%; Italy - 7.3%; United Kingdom - 81.6%; General Fund - 5.7%; Other: Counterpart contribution				

207. Location: Bolivia
Title: Alternative development of Cochabamba (BOL/412)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: This project focuses on the Chapare peasant farmer's dependence on the coca-cocaine economy, in particular road infrastructure improvements, agro-industrial development, electrification and socio-community development. To date, the project has improved over 350 kilometers of rural roads, constructed some 10 bridges; set up, with full participation of the beneficiaries, seven small agro-industrial plants and provided rural electrification. In its current consolidation phase, the project aims to consolidate the road infrastructure and agriculture support services in order to transfer fully sustainable activities to local government cooperatives or other entities. This will guarantee the long-term functioning of these services. The beneficiaries are some 10,000 peasant farmer families.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	10,159,600	7,273,306	913,920	-	18,346,827
Expenditure	9,914,449	6,917,348	-	-	16,831,797
Funding	Budget: Finland - 0.1%; Italy - 99.5%; Norway - 0.4% Other: Counterpart contribution				

208. Location: Bolivia
Title: Community development and dairy farming - Ivirgarzama, Chapare (BOL/415)
Duration: 10/1988 - 12/1993
Executing: Gilead Church

Abstract: Project 415 is one of main components of Bolivia's integrated alternative development strategy in the Chapare region aimed at the promotion of licit employment opportunities for former coca bush growers. The project established a dairy plant in Ivirgarzama, with a processing capacity of some 50,000 litres per day, milk collection centres and a hospital and rehabilitation centre. The project was extended by nine months, to 31 December 1993, in order to provide sufficient time for the development of strategic concepts for the future viability of the dairy plant and the Ivirgarzama hospital and rehabilitation centre, focusing on economic sustainability as well as the transfer of ownership, managerial and financial responsibilities to the respective government departments, which will establish appropriate transfer modalities of project assets to local public or private sector institutions, as appropriate. The beneficiaries are the peasant families in some 150 communities (some 30,000 persons) in the Chapare area.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	5,047,210	3,113,072	-	-	8,160,282
Expenditure	4,999,997	2,863,474	-	-	7,863,471
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

209. Location: Bolivia
Title: Support service for production and agro-industrialization in Cochabamba (BOL/418)
Duration: 6/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project has been designed in three phases. The project's first phase stretches over 18 months and is aimed at (a) assessing the economic viability and sustainability of each of the 10 agro-industrial pilot plants established since 1990 in various localities of the Chapare region, from raw material production through processing and final market potential (the plants were funded by UNDCP under two UNDP/OPS-executed projects, namely, AD/BOL/88/412 and AD/BOL/90/418) and (b) drawing up an agro-industrial development plan for the Chapare region to attract new investments from external sources, including the private sector. Upon completion of the project's third phase (48 months) it is envisaged that the project would have contributed to a net reduction of at least 6,000 hectares of coca bush in the Chapare region.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	9,037	1,510,963	-	-	1,750,000
Expenditure	239,037	1,311,995	-	-	1,551,032
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 26.2%; Italy - 73.8% Other: Counterpart contribution				

210. Location: Bolivia
Title: Alternative development for transitional areas in the Yungas of La Paz (BOL/419)
Duration: 3/1991 - 12/1993
Executing: Government
Cooperating: UNDP

Abstract: This project, which started in 1991, was implemented in the areas of La Asunta and Caranavi and their direct areas of influence. The immediate objectives are (a) the creation of a management unit comprised of a national director and sectorial coordinators as well as an administrative office; (b) the maintenance of secondary and feeder roads with the project's heavy duty equipment, with the participation of peasant federations; (c) the improvement of coffee production and processing in order to market biological, hand-selected first-quality coffee in the international and local market; (d) the diversification of agricultural production; (e) sericulture as an alternative for the substitution of coca crops; (f) the rationalization of pork production; (g) the development of the apiculture production at Los Yungas; (h) the marketing of agricultural products; and (i) the industrialization of tropical fruits.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	585,364	1,390,839	-	-	1,976,203
Expenditure	585,364	1,390,839	-	-	1,976,203
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

211. Location: Bolivia
Title: Management of forest resources threatened by coca cultivation (BOL/582)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Government

Abstract: The project aims at restoring deforested areas and contributing to the conservation of natural resources and ecosystems in the Chapare region. The project will establish two demonstration centres to give training in the management, conservation and exploitation of livestock and forestry resources. It will also set up 100 agro-forestry units and 40 tree nurseries; make an inventory of existing forestry resources in the Chapare region; and establish an integrated management plan for the Isiboro-Scure National Park and halt activities relating to the coca economy which are threatening the area. The beneficiaries are approximately 500 people in the area of Chapare already targeted by UNDCP projects (area between Villa Tunari, Chimor, Ivirgazarzama, Puerto San Francisco and Eteramazama). Approximately 5,000 people are expected to benefit indirectly. Focusing on environmental degradation through illicit drugs production, the project will have a positive demonstration effect for similar future activities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	227,960	1,200,000	-	1,427,960
Expenditure	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Funding	Budget: Germany - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

212. Location: Bolivia
Title: Rural electrification programme for Cochabamba (BOL/789)
Duration: 9/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: Project AD/BOL/93/789 is the concluding phase of the rural electrification component of the UNDP OPS-executed project AD/BOL/88/412. The project will extend the existing electricity grid to reach communities which were not envisaged for electrification in 1988 but which have since become the location of UNDCP-financed agro-industrial plants, as well as schools and basic sanitation centres. The project outputs are (a) electricity supply through the public network extended to 31 rural communities, 10 rural hospitals and schools and 10 pump-fed water systems in Chapare (27 kilometers of secondary lines and 33.4 kilometers of primary lines); and (b) a monitoring and evaluation system established for activities, results and objectives of the project. The beneficiaries are 31 rural communities composed of about 650 peasant farmer families (around 3,300 persons) currently participating in alternative development activities in the Chapare region.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	76,250	300,000	-	376,250
Expenditure	-	60,000	-	-	60,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

213. Location: Bolivia
Title: Social communication plan for alternative development (BOL/819)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: Centre for the Study of International Relations and Development (CERID)

Abstract: The project aims at improving the image of the alternative development programme of the Government of Bolivia by creating a local capacity in social communication for alternative development, capable of coordinating and harmonizing information and documentation on the virtues of the alternative development strategy and activities and thus raising the level of public awareness. The beneficiaries are the peasant farmers currently participating in alternative development activities in the Chapare (Cochabamba) and Los Yungas (La Paz Department). Indirectly, the public at large will benefit from the project. The project also strengthens considerably the capacity of the Government's Under-Secretariat for Alternative Development to plan and manage its own social communication campaigns to promote the national and regional alternative development plans.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	190,487	89,639	-	280,126
Expenditure	-	162,000	-	-	162,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

214. Location: Colombia
Title: Alternative development in the departments of South Cauca and North Nariño (COL-426)
Duration: 1/1985 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: To contribute to the reduction and eradication of coca cultivation (ca. 4,000 hectares) in the project area through promotion of alternative income sources and development of skills among peasant farmers. The activities are as follows: promote livestock farming, traditional crops; provide credits, technical know-how and training in improved farming and agricultural methods; set up collection centres, farmers' marketing cooperatives; carry out community development and training to improve peasant farmers' technical, managerial and organizational capacity; and improve the infrastructure. The beneficiaries are peasant farmers in South Cauca and North Nariño prepared to give up coca cultivation. Some 12,000 families benefit directly and indirectly.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	7,051,173	2,532,460	-	-	9,583,634
Expenditure	6,981,677	2,326,177	-	-	9,307,854
Funding	Budget: Germany - 82.7%, Italy - 17.3% Other: Counterpart contribution				

215. Location: Colombia
Title: Alternative development in the Caqueta (COL/627)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The aims of the project are as follows: to substitute illicit crops by other marketable agricultural and livestock produce; to improve the Campesino's self-esteem by encouraging him to participate in decision making and community life; to improve the quality of life for the target community; to bring under livestock production approximately 3,000 hectares currently planted with coca and increase productivity on another 15,000 hectares; to substitute plantain, yucca, sugar cane, rubber, fruit and other crops for illicit coca plantations; to set up fish farms; to establish four centres for the collection of produce and distribution of basic materials; and to carry out community development activities to improve recreation, primary health care, nutrition and housing. Two thousand families will benefit from community development activities.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,070,115	2,290,265	-	-	3,360,380
Expenditure	672,744	2,008,531	-	-	2,681,275
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 65.7%; Italy - 34.3% Other: Counterpart contribution				

216. Location: Colombia
Title: Alternative development in Putumayo (COL/629)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1995
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project aims are as follows: to substitute illicit crops by other marketable agricultural produce and livestock; to improve agricultural productivity, profitability and marketing; to improve the general quality of life of the community, its standards of health and nutrition; to reduce drug addiction in the project area; to bring under livestock farming some 4,000 hectares currently under cultivation and improve production on another 15,000 hectares; to replace illicit crops with other crops; to build 100 hectares of commercial fish ponds and 500 hectares for home consumption; to establish a processing industry for agricultural produce; to offer training and advice on technical aspects of farming, management of credits and community work. The beneficiaries are 2,500 families.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	317,853	2,625,494	1,566,852	-	4,510,200
Expenditure	317,853	2,467,483	-	-	2,785,336
Funding	Budget: Belgium - 10.0%; Italy - 17.3%; Norway - 15.5%; General Fund - 57.2% Other: Counterpart contribution				

217. Location Colombia
Title Alternative development in the Guaviare (COL 630)
Duration 1/1990 - 12/1993
Executing OPS

Abstract The project set out to reduce peasant farmers' economic dependence on illicit crops by stimulating alternative sources of income, increasing community participation and improving the quality of life. Activities include the promotion of increased production of legal crops, livestock farming and related marketing (help in setting up marketing associations); improvements to related processing (setting up of two agro-industrial plants), and storage infrastructure; training for beneficiaries in credit management, improved agricultural methods and new productive activities, such as fish farming, and specific projects for vulnerable social groups (e.g. women and young people). It will benefit 3,100 families in the project areas and a further 1,900 indirectly in the Guaviare.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	1,615,575	2,404,807	-	-	4,020,382
Expenditure	256,321	2,223,431	-	-	2,479,752
Funding	Budget: European Economic Community - 31.0%, Italy - 9.6%; Luxembourg - 8.0%, General Fund - 1.4% Other: Counterpart contribution				

218. Location Mexico
Title Rural development, Oaxaca (MEX 590)
Duration 9/1989 - 9/1993
Executing OPS

Abstract This project for integrated rural development in selected areas of the state of Oaxaca aims to establish a programme of small-scale community projects to ensure employment for the rural population and improve economic and social living conditions; to enable the rural community to better organize itself and ultimately be responsible for initiating and running its own projects; to stimulate the development of livestock farming, local crafts and forestry; to set up cooperatives and other associations and give appropriate training in their organization and management; to provide assistance to cooperatives and other associations to enable them to set up small agro-industries; and to determine other needs within the community and set up projects with a social or economic bias.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	3,452,119	1,547,880	-	-	5,000,000
Expenditure	3,452,119	1,484,758	-	-	4,936,877
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

219. Location: Mexico
Title: Rural development, Guerrero (MEX/591)
Duration: 9/1989 - 9/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project for the integration of selected municipalities of the Montaa region into the socio-economic development of the state of Guerrero aims to generate employment and improve the income of families in the target communities; to create the necessary productive infrastructure to support livestock farming, agro-industry, local crafts and forestry; to expand the area cultivated and improve productivity of basic agricultural produce, making use of the region's natural resources; to introduce livestock farming techniques; to provide advice and training courses; to encourage reforestation and breeding better strains of cattle to raise meat production; to give support to agro-industries; to improve of rural roads; to extend the electric grid; and to set up dairy farms.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	3,679,803	1,320,196	-	-	5,000,000
Expenditure	3,679,803	1,294,310	-	-	4,974,113
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

220. Location: Mexico
Title: Rural development, Michoacan (MEX/592)
Duration: 1/1989 - 9/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: This project for infrastructure to support the integrated development of the Poniente region of Michoacan aims to improve the level of income of families in the target communities and generate employment; to improve productivity, social infrastructure and living standards; to set up cooperatives and other associations; to train members of the local communities through meetings, courses and the provision of advice to enable them to set up small, economically viable agro-industrial enterprises; to improve agriculture and livestock farming; to drill wells and construct water channels; to undertake land levelling and stone clearing; and to design and execute small projects in accordance with the community's needs.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	3,094,560	1,905,439	-	-	5,000,000
Expenditure	3,094,560	1,822,085	-	-	4,916,645
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

221. Location: Peru
Title: Reduction of coca cultivation and rural development - Convencion and Lares valleys (PER/454)
Duration: 1/1988 - 12/1992
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project aims at reducing coca cultivation in the Convencion and Lares Valleys by providing viable alternatives to coca cultivation. It hopes to reduce the social and political isolation of the Andean and indigenous population; rehabilitate and expand coffee, achote, cacao, cochineal and citrus fruit production; promote stock-farming (cattle, guinea-pigs, sheep) and bee-keeping; establish nurseries to produce good quality seed for maize and beans; support processing plants for annatto, coffee, cacao and essential oils; provide of credits; promotion of producers' committees for joint marketing of produce; and construct feeder roads, schools and health posts.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	5,978,789	1,729,011	-	-	7,707,800
Expenditure	5,978,789	1,729,011	-	-	7,707,800
Funding	Budget: Italy - 59.5%; Switzerland - 1.7%; General Fund - 38.8% Other: Counterpart contribution				

222. Location: Peru
Title: Rural development of the Tingo Maria region (PER/459)
Duration: 1/1986 - 12/1992
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project is aimed at reducing coca cultivation in the Tingo Maria region by contributing to the social and agro-industrial development of the region and in so doing to providing a valid economic alternative to dependency on coca cultivation. It promoted agricultural diversification; rehabilitation of existing agro-industries (particularly the Naranjillo Cooperative cacao processing plant and support to new ones, feasibility studies followed by investments in small and medium-scale projects drawn up in cooperation with groups of farmers; improvement of the training and research capacity of relevant institutions; and provision of seeds, training, credits and training in the management of cooperatives/plants.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	5,770,604	862,022	-	-	6,632,626
Expenditure	5,770,604	835,128	-	-	6,605,732
Funding	Budget: Italy - 84.5%; General Fund - 15.5% Other: Counterpart contribution				

223. Location: Peru
Title: Consolidation of alternative development in Convencion and Lares (PER/749)
Duration: 5/1993 - 2/1994
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The consolidation phase of previous UNDCP efforts in the La Convencion and Lares Valleys is aimed at further strengthening the socio-economic resistance of farmers towards coca cultivation, in order to reduce its cultivation and prevent expansion of the crop. Farmers' organizations will be educated in the agricultural diversification process (coffee, cacao, sheep breeding, cochineal and fruit production and bee-keeping) and the commercialization of products. Agro-industrial transformation capacity will be improved. The environmental deterioration process will be brought partially under control. Sustainability should be secured within the framework of a regional development plan. Some 5,000 peasants will benefit directly. The indirect beneficiaries are the organizations to which the project transfers its methodology and tools.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	2,924,538	-	-	2,924,538
Expenditure	-	2,486,000	-	-	2,486,000
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

224. Location: Peru
Title: Consolidation of alternative development in the Huallaga valley (PER/759)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: OPS

Abstract: The project area comprises the Upper Huallaga Valley and the Aguayta and the Pachitea river basins. This consolidation phase of previous UNDCP efforts in the area is aimed at further strengthening the socio-economic resistance of farmers towards coca cultivation, in order to reduce its cultivation and prevent expansion of the crop. Target farmers' organizations, agricultural diversification processes (cacao, coffee, annatto, palm heart, tea, cashew nut, palm oil, livestock), and commercialization will be consolidated. Agro-industrial transformation capacity will be improved. The environmental deterioration process will be brought partially under control. Sustainability should be secured within the framework of regional development plans. Some 7,000 peasants will benefit directly. The indirect beneficiaries are the organizations to which the project transfers its methodology and tools.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	3,238,115	-	-	3,238,115
Expenditure	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0% Other: Counterpart contribution				

225. Location: Regional/Latin America and the Caribbean
Title: Subregional technical consultation on illicit opium poppy cultivation (RLA/782)
Duration: 5/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project convened a subregional technical consultation with participation from regional Governments, international organizations and selected experts to review and assess the current regional situation regarding opium poppy cultivation, consumption and production and the trafficking of opium-based drugs. It had several objectives: reaching a common understanding amongst countries of the region, donors and international organizations on regional status, scope and trends regarding illicit opium poppy cultivation and consumption and trafficking of illicit opium-based narcotics; devising/identifying responses and early warning indicators. Its activities included: organizing and conducting a technical consultation. It also reviewed the impact of illicit production, consumption and trafficking on development, social welfare and health; the preventive education experience; control measures adopted by Colombia and Mexico and countries in Asia and elsewhere; and further options for control measures, supply reduction and demand reduction.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	78,535	-	-	78,535
Expenditure	-	67,000	-	-	67,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

V.A. GLOBAL PROJECTS: CONTROL MEASURES

226. Location: Global
Title: UNIDO's procurement and accounting services - UNDCP law enforcement projects (GLO/249)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Following consultations between the UNDCP and UNIDO regarding implementation of UNDCP law enforcement and related projects by UNIDO, it was agreed that UNDCP would pay UNIDO project support costs at a level of 5 per cent of project expenditure to reimburse it for personnel and other related costs in implementing the projects. Letters of agreement are concluded by both parties for each financial year specifying the services required and the remuneration therefor. According to the letter of agreement between the two organizations, UNDCP agreed to pay UNIDO a minimum compensation of US\$ 200,000 for its services for the year 1991. The project support costs at a rate of 5 per cent for UNIDO-executed projects during 1991 amounted to US\$ 145,941, leaving a balance of US\$ 54,059 to be paid according to the agreement. The purpose of this project is to settle that balance of funds owed to UNIDO in 1992.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	245,801	54,599	-	-	300,400
Expenditure	245,801	54,599	-	-	300,400
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

227. Location: Global
Title: Regional seminar for drug control administrators in Asia and the Pacific (GLO/439)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objectives of the seminar are to provide an understanding of the operation of the international drug control system in order to promote compliance with treaty obligations at the national level; to train national officials on ways to improve administrative procedures so as to pre-empt or counteract attempts to divert licitly produced narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals into the illicit traffic; to analyze problems, if any, hindering accession by Governments to the Conventions; to continue INCB dialogue with Governments so as to improve cooperation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	193,825	127,352	-	-	321,177
Expenditure	193,825	127,352	-	-	321,177
Funding	Budget: Japan - 58.3%; General Fund - 41.7%				

228. Location: Global
Title: Assistance in scientific support in the laboratory sector (GLO/583)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The projects's objectives are to assist Member States in the development of their national drug testing services through the activities of the UNDCP laboratory, the only international source of specialized expertise in the various aspects of scientific and technical cooperation in drug control activities, including human resources development through specialized training; setting up/strengthening of national and regional laboratories; provision of scientific advice; development and provision of working tools; standard setting through guidelines and testing methods as well as through collaborative programmes e.g. method evaluation, international quality assurance programme and good laboratory practices. The expected result is the upgrading of drug testing standards, thereby reinforcing the performance of law enforcement, judicial and health services.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	3,023,428	3,707,914	-	6,731,342
Expenditure	-	2,811,846	-	-	2,811,846
Funding	Budget: Finland - 0.5%; Italy - 28.6%; General Fund - 70.9%				

229. Location: Global
Title: Assistance to Member States through services of an interregional adviser (GLO/585)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project's objectives, through the services of an interregional adviser on scientific matters, are to further decentralize scientific and technical assistance in drug abuse control by strengthening its collaborative functions, to expand its geographic coverage to areas such as the Baltic States, central and eastern Europe and the CIS, and to strengthen the Programme's scientific and technical research capabilities. Its activities include needs assessment and problem identification, project design and execution for integrated laboratory development and for significant new subject areas such as testing of body fluids; development of concepts and identification/initiation of collaborating partners; assistance in solving country-specific scientific problems through transfer of know-how information through missions, training, consultative arrangements and workshops. The adviser also serves as a resource person for the programme, other agencies and Member States on strategy/policy development in research, scientific and technical matters.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	578,673	440,222	-	1,018,895
Expenditure	-	436,912	-	-	436,912
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

230. Location: Global
Title: Legal assistance programme (GLO/652)
Duration: 1/1991 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project's objective is to assist Member States to establish legislative and administrative measures necessary for full, effective implementation of the international drug control Conventions. Its activities include elaborating model legislation implementing all requirements of the Conventions; helping to develop legal mechanisms to define and implement national drug control strategies; helping to align domestic laws and arrangements with Conventions; training regulators, judges, prosecutors, investigators etc. to implement new laws; conducting legal workshops/seminars to develop awareness of the requirements and benefits of the Conventions and to encourage harmonization of legislation and identify/resolve impediments to effective implementation. The expected results are that more States will become party to the Conventions and domestic/international implementation will be more effective.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	144,923	1,306,160	1,427,779	-	2,878,862
Expenditure	144,923	1,029,671	-	-	1,174,594
Funding	Budget: France - 3.0%; United Kingdom - 7.6%; General Fund - 89.4%				

231. Location: Global
Title: Review of UNDCP field operations (GLO/657)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: UNDCP's field operations were examined at the field advisers seminar in 1991. The seminar recommended that UNDCP prepare an operational manual that would provide clear guidelines to field staff in carrying out their duties. For this purpose, a consultant was hired to prepare a practical guide for UNDCP staff on operational activities, a first step in the development of a UNDCP operational manual. This guide covers the following areas: project formulation and project document design; project reporting, monitoring, review and evaluation; role of the chief technical advisers on project management; a model grant agreement to allow field advisers to disburse discretionary funds; reporting on all areas of field offices work; office administration procedures and budget preparation. The consultant worked in close collaboration with the concerned staff of the UNDCP Programme Support Services and the Division for Operational Activities, as well as other concerned offices.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	51,310	-	-	51,310
Expenditure	-	51,310	-	-	51,310
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

232. Location: Global
Title: Conference on control of international trade in psychotropic substances in Europe (GLO/761)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objective of the conference was to enhance the implementation of the provisions of the 1971 Convention and the respective resolutions of the Economical and Social Council resolutions in participating countries. Harmonization and strengthening of control measures for international trade in manufacturing and exporting countries will be beneficial for developing countries which are at present not in a position to prevent unauthorized imports of psychotropic substances. The conference reviewed the extent of diversion from licit manufacture and trade into the illicit traffic and the effectiveness of the present control measures for licit trade applied by member States of the Pompidou Group; it also drew up recommendations for the enhancement of the control of licit international trade by member States in order to prevent diversions into illicit channels.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	28,169	-	-	28,169
Expenditure	-	24,000	-	-	24,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

233. Location: Global
Title: Instructional technique courses (GLO/764)
Duration: 2/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: Customs Cooperation Council (CCC)

Abstract: The project's objective is to provide customs administrations with drug law enforcement trainers so they can become self-sufficient. CCC staff who are executing the project have already provided training to approximately 18 per cent of CCC members in developing countries. The aim of this project is to train 96 customs officers. Courses will be held in Argentina, Austria, Gabon, Jordan, Namibia and Thailand. Activities will include assessment of training needs of target groups, development of existing training programmes to meet needs, preparation of training materials, timetables and curricula, and implementation and evaluation of the training courses.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	300,400	-	-	300,400
Expenditure	-	252,000	-	-	252,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: CCC				

234. Location: Global
Title: Global project of financial drug investigations and money laundering (GLO/774)
Duration: 3/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project objective is to develop a global action plan on money laundering, tracing, seizing, freezing and forfeiture of the proceeds of illicit drug trafficking. It will provide at the national/international level, an advisory service to raise awareness of the money laundering problem with regulatory, financial, judicial and law enforcement sectors and establish effective legislative and regulatory measures within Member States. The technical expert in this programme will act as a resource person to Member States, international agencies and UNDCP. The expected results are increased awareness, effective legislative measures and an increase in asset seizures by Member States.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	824,335	1,243,565	-	2,067,900
Expenditure	-	600,000	-	-	600,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

235. Location: Global
Title: INCB training seminar for drug control administrators from eastern Europe and the CIS (GLO/790)
Duration: 8/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Monitoring the licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as preventing of the diversion of precursor chemicals, are treaty-based responsibilities of INCB. The seminar provided an opportunity to assist east European countries and the countries of the former Soviet Union in solving problems related to such monitoring as well as in improving their understanding of the international drug control system by national drug control administrators in the region. The objectives of the seminar were (a) to explain the operation of the international drug control system; (b) to help national officials to improve administrative procedures; (c) to identify and analyse problems hindering accession to the Conventions; and (d) to establish an INCB dialogue with Governments in the region so as to improve cooperation.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	68,089	-	-	68,089
Expenditure	-	63,000	-	-	63,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

236. Location: Global
Title: Money laundering video (GLO/807)
Duration: 8/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: Customs Cooperation Council (CCC)

Abstract: The project is executed by CCC in cooperation with UNDCP and INTERPOL. The objective is to produce and distribute a video on money laundering issues in order to inform and make heads of law enforcement agencies and judicial authorities aware of the need for aggressive anti-money laundering and asset removal programmes, supported by effective legislation. By the end of the project the number of law enforcement and judicial officials aware of the need for action in this area will have substantively increased. The video will cover the role and importance of money laundering in drug trafficking, a summary of the Vienna Convention and FATF recommendations and conventions, examples of how money laundering can corrupt financial institutions and negatively affect a nation's economy, effective legislation, summaries of major money laundering investigations, asset seizures and sharing.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	95,000	-	-	95,000
Expenditure	-	95,000	-	-	95,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: CCC				

V.B GLOBAL PROJECTS: DEMAND REDUCTION

- 237 Location: Global
Title: Technical cooperation with countries to reduce demand for dependence-producing drugs (GLO 180)
Duration: 1/1980 - 12/1996
Executing: WHO

Abstract: The project supports activities of the WHO Programme on Substance Abuse to strengthen the capacity of the health sector to implement effective programmes of prevention and treatment. Five different projects are currently ongoing. Previously developed schedules for the assessment of standards of drug abuse treatment care will be used in three regional training programmes and five country programmes; campaigns on the foetal effects of maternal substance abuse will be evaluated in order to develop more effective and accurate future campaigns; methodologies to assess the prevalence and consequences of drug abuse in sports will be investigated; a position paper will be produced jointly with UNDCP, Division for the Advancement of Women on the relationship between women, drug abuse and HIV/AIDS; and data will be collected on drug injecting patters around the world to identify means to reduce harmful health effects on the individual, families and society.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	2,447,995	2,309,636	2,176,000	2,100,000	9,033,631
Expenditure	2,423,995	2,209,591	-	-	4,633,586
Funding	Budget: Canada - 0.9%; Italy - 17.4%; United States of America - 5.5%; General Fund - 76.2%				

- 238 Location: Global
Title: Grants to drug abuse control activities outside the United Nations system (GLO 232)
Duration: 1/1981 - 12/1998
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Within the general technical cooperation policy of the UNDCP, the Executive Director, upon advice from the Project Review Committee, approves from time to time grants to governmental or non-governmental organizations outside the United Nations system. The grants are intended to assist these organizations in fighting drug abuse. These activities mainly consist in increasing public awareness of the various problems relating to the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as well as the illicit traffic of such substances. They may also take the form of meetings and seminars for policy- or decision-makers. In 1993 grants were awarded to various organizing committees to celebrate the World Anti-Drug Day, to the National Council on Social Welfare of Thailand in support of the fourth ASEAN NGO Workshop.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	4,251,993	723,328	800,000	840,000	6,615,321
Expenditure	4,251,993	674,098	-	-	4,926,091
Funding	Budget: France - 0.5%; United States of America - 1.5%; General Fund - 98.0%				

239. Location: Global
Title: Establishment of an international drug abuse assessment system (IDAAS) (GLO 437)
Duration: 1/1989 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: This project started in 1991 and is continuing in 1993 under a comprehensive project for demand reduction (GLO 654). Phases I-III of the initial project had been successfully completed in 1991. The form and structure of the database having been established, the data collected through the initial part B of the Annual Reports Questionnaire were entered in 1992. Efforts were made to improve the quality of data collected through contact with officials in the form of study tours/training. These study tours enabled officials in various countries either to come to Vienna to see the IDAAS system in operation or to visit countries where they could benefit from observing on-going systems of data collection. A detailed report with graphs and maps was printed based upon the returns of the questionnaire, including the development of country profiles, which in turn were summarized for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	326,035	71,755	-	-	397,790
Expenditure	284,965	48,083	-	-	333,048
Funding	Budget: United States of America - 94.2%; General Fund - 5.8%				

240. Location: Global
Title: Preliminary report on hair testing as a drug prevalence measurement technology (GLO 444)
Duration: 3/1992 - 3/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: UNDCP and New York City considered research on various technologies to help determine the prevalence of substance abuse. WSY consulting group, in partnership with the Hispanic Research Centre, has, under this project, undertaken a study on the potential of hair testing for possible widespread international application, with initial research in New York City. Because the hair testing technology under consideration is relatively new and untested, and because of possible obstacles to its widespread use, this initial planning step has been considered essential before commitment to any public testing programme. The study is attempting to answer the following questions: (a) to what extent is it already in use; (b) what studies have been done; (c) what are the indicated general attitudes and acceptance and (d) what are the perceived advantages and disadvantages of hair testing as a drug testing methodology.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	39,550	-	-	39,550
Expenditure	-	39,550	-	-	39,550
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

241. Location: Global
Title: Manpower development for rehabilitation and after-care (GLO/567)
Duration: 9/1991 - 12/1992
Executing: ILO

Abstract: This project is a continuation of the project started in 1991 and is intended to provide up-to-date knowledge on rehabilitation and social reintegration principles, techniques and approaches through a well-designed and well-targeted training course which would enable participants to initiate, enrich or upgrade rehabilitation and after-care services. Such training was recognized to be useful, since throughout the Asia-Pacific region, rehabilitation programme development has failed to keep pace with the development of detoxification and treatment initiatives. As a consequence, recidivism rates remain alarmingly high. This seminar, organized in 1991 at Manila, was attended by representatives of member organizations of the International Federation of Non-Governmental Organizations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse (IFNGO). The purpose of funding in 1992 was to provide for expenditures incurred during this seminar which had not been foreseen in 1991.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	18,504	16,051	-	-	34,555
Expenditure	18,504	13,805	-	-	32,309
Funding	Budget: Italy - 93.5%, General Fund - 6.5% Other: Counterpart contribution				

242. Location: Global
Title: Joint UNDCP/WHO informal expert group meeting on the craving mechanism (GLO/584)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Following consultations between UNDCP and WHO, it was agreed to convene an informal meeting of experts in Vienna to discuss, or "brainstorm", issues surrounding the concept of the craving mechanism in drug dependence. The complex and multidisciplinary questions related to the development and possible future use of pharmacological substances to control craving were discussed. The concept of craving is both a biochemical and neuropsychopharmacological one, involving the action of neurotransmitter in the brain and their respective receptors, as well as the process of conditioning. This meeting brought together biologists, neuropharmacologists and psychologists, as well as those concerned with the ethical issues associated with the testing and use of mind-altering drugs. A consultant was hired to attend the meeting and to prepare a paper containing the proceedings of the meeting as well as to prepare working summaries of conclusions which were agreed upon by the experts.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	85,375	-	-	85,375
Expenditure	-	85,375	-	-	85,375
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

243. Location: Global
Title: Model programmes of drug and alcohol abuse prevention among workers and their families (GLO/586)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1996
Executing: ILO

Abstract: The objective of the project is to develop model programmes with mutually reinforcing activities addressed to workers and their families. The basic model will contain core elements of an ideal programme, but by working closely with national authorities each programme will be tailored to the specific needs of each country. An infrastructure will be established consisting of the tripartite partners, enterprises and relevant cooperating agencies, capable of implementing effective programmes for the prevention of drug- and alcohol-related problems, linking community resources to a comprehensive workplace response. Five countries have been selected to develop the programmes: Egypt, Mexico, Namibia, Poland and Sri Lanka. All countries were visited on fact-finding missions, and needs assessment questionnaires were developed along with a project manual for national project managers. Five national one-week seminars will be held in 1993. Adequate training will ensure sustainability.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	1,241,327	572,449	286,224	2,100,000
Expenditure	-	1,055,200	-	-	1,055,200
Funding	Budget: Italy - 85.7%; General Fund - 14.3%				

244. Location: Global
Title: United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse (GLO/597)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: At its special session in February 1990, the General Assembly proclaimed the years 1991 to 2000 as the United Nations Decade Against Drug Abuse to be devoted to effective and sustained action to promote the implementation of the Global Programme of Action on international cooperation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. This project aims therefore at supporting, monitoring and reporting on activities undertaken in observance of the Decade at the national, regional and international levels. In view of the requirement for close liaison with competent services at United Nations headquarters, provisions were made for a General Service staff at the UNDCP Liaison Office in New York, as well as funding for required consultancies, travel and printing of information materials.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	112,830	-	-	112,830
Expenditure	-	112,830	-	-	112,830
Funding	Budget: General Fund 100.0%				

245. Location: Global
Title: Development of global drug information strategy (GLO/598)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objectives of the project are to begin and continue the implementation of a UNDCP drug information strategy as requested by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly by (a) increasing the quality and quantity of information available on line for UNDCP decision-makers; (b) increasing the speed of transferring information between UNDCP headquarters and field offices, Governments and international and specialized organizations; (c) providing additional services to Governments to assist them in faster decision making, including preventing diversions of licit drugs and chemicals into the illicit traffic; (d) assisting national administrations with building up computerized drug control systems which can communicate with and transfer information to UNDCP

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	2,780,156	-	-	2,780,156
Expenditure	-	2,534,512	-	-	2,534,512
Funding	Budget: Italy - 19.6%; Switzerland - 9.6%; General Fund - 70.8%				

246. Location: Global
Title: Development of measures to reduce drug and alcohol problems in the maritime industry (GLO/603)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: ILO

Abstract: The aims of the project are as follows: to establish guiding principles on drug and alcohol policies and programmes in the maritime industry, with a particular emphasis on the adoption of prevention measures to be promoted through employers' and workers' organizations, and to produce an action programme to reduce drug and alcohol problems in the maritime industry, consisting of a package of measures and information/training materials for use by shipping companies and seafarers' representative organizations. A meeting of experts (representatives of seafarers, shipowners and Governments) was held. Development of training and educational materials has begun, together with identification of companies and trade unions that will cooperate with ILO in the development of workable programmes. Steps will be taken to develop modules containing material and guidance not only for maritime workers but also for company officials who are responsible for implementing and sustaining programmes on prevention and assistance

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	308,526	41,475	-	350,001
Expenditure	-	282,363	-	-	282,363
Funding	Budget: Italy - 100.0%				

247. Location: Global
Title: Assistance in the demand reduction sector (GLO 654)
Duration: 1/1993 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objective of the project is to reduce the demand for illicit drugs through the development of efficient monitoring systems for assessing the drug abuse situation in Member States, providing training in data collection techniques in line with IDAAS. Data collection training assists Member States in becoming aware of regional and national drug problems and assists UNDCP by coordinating data collection practices which are compatible with IDASS. Rapid assessment studies will be conducted in countries that do not have the means to assess their drug abuse situation. During implementation, local researchers will be trained in rapid assessment procedures, as well as in using the research findings to identify and develop culturally appropriate preventive education programmes. Other aims are the development of a demand reduction inventory across the United Nations system and the establishment of a compendium of model programmes in the demand reduction area.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	413,467	563,766	-	977,233
Expenditure	-	413,466	-	-	413,466
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

248. Location: Global
Title: Special-purpose contribution for the UNDCP goodwill ambassadors programme (GLO 679)
Duration: 9/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: In connection with the its goodwill ambassadors programme, UNDCP has established a project to which funds donated by sponsors and raised through the efforts of the goodwill ambassadors benefit activities are credited. Most of the fund's proceeds have so far been applied to the activities related to the goodwill ambassadors programme. A part of the proceeds will be applied to projects and activities within UNDCP's mandates, taking into account the proposals of sponsors. The Chung Trio has undertaken a wide range of advocacy activities, including benefit concerts and meetings with Government officials in France, Spain and Austria as well as a field visit to South-East Asia. Furthermore, UNDCP will produce an advocacy television programme, "Sweet and Sour" aimed at securing world-wide attention for the problem of drug abuse through the medium of music.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	202,004	-	-	202,004
Expenditure	-	183,556	-	-	183,556
Funding	Budget: Public Donations - 100.0%				

249. Location: Global
Title: Internal tripartite experts meeting on drug and alcohol testing in the workplace (GLO/680)
Duration: 10/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: ILO

Abstract: The International Tripartite Experts Meeting on Drug and Alcohol Testing in the Workplace, organized by ILO, took place in Norway in May 1993 and a final report was produced. The objectives of the meeting were to start the process of developing acceptable guidelines and principles on drug and alcohol testing in the workplace. A tripartite statement of guiding principles was developed. Recommendations for further action and research which came out of the meeting were evaluation of the relationship between the use of drugs or alcohol and job safety/productivity and of the costs and benefits of testing programmes. ILO should consider the need to develop international standards for drug/alcohol testing and laboratory certification

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	94,330	-	-	94,330
Expenditure	-	80,329	-	-	80,329
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0% Other: AKAN (Norway)				

250. Location: Global
Title: Joint UNDCP/WHO programme development (GLO/684)
Duration: 9/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: WHO

Abstract: This project funds WHO/PSA ad-hoc preparatory activities undertaken at the request of UNDCP in the demand reduction sector which involve activities for development of national drug demand reduction plans and missions to assess and review country programmes or to investigate the feasibility of such programmes. During 1993, such preparatory activities for developing national drug demand reduction plans with countries who have indicated their interest in collaborating with UNDCP/WHO in the area of substance abuse were undertaken. Furthermore, visits to countries were arranged to assess the need for assistance with regard to the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation aspects of substance abuse, to review existing facilities and to assist in formulating project documents as required

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	33,517	101,483	-	-	135,000
Expenditure	33,517	88,893	-	-	122,410
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

251. Location: Global
Title: Preliminary study on demand reduction in Bolivia (GLO/738)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1992
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objective of the project is to determine the appropriate measures to be taken to tackle the problem of drug consumption and to identify, in an integrated and coherent way, the concrete needs of the country in the fields of public awareness and the prevention of drug abuse and the treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons. During 1992, services were hired, under a subcontract, for the epidemiological analysis of the current situation with regard to illicit drug consumption in Bolivia as well as sector planning in prevention, treatment and rehabilitation. Based on the findings of this analysis, the project was able to advise the Government on a revision of the national strategy and institutional framework for the prevention of illicit drug consumption; to assist the Government in identifying priorities for action in the field of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation and in the elaboration of a short-, medium- and long-term plan for each priority area.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	49,720	-	-	49,720
Expenditure	-	49,720	-	-	49,720
Funding	Budget: General Fund 100.0%				

252. Location: Global
Title: Defined daily doses (DDD) of psychotropic substances (GLO 773)
Duration: 3/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: In 1990 INCB introduced the concept of defined daily doses (DDDs). This concept assesses quantities of psychotropic substances by establishing the relationship between the number of inhabitants and the therapeutic dosage of the different substances. This method does, however, still have some shortcomings. The expert group meeting could result in an improved method and INCB would thereby be able to provide substantiated and adjusted judgement on the adequacy of medical and scientific requirements and quantities traded. This will also enable INCB to alert Governments to the extent of abuse or of diversions of psychotropic substances into illicit markets. A thorough understanding of the real quantities involved will be useful to create an understanding of the order of magnitude of the problem. The progress of the project is regularly reviewed by the secretariat of INCB in consultation with the Demand Reduction Section and the Supply Reduction Section of the Technical Services Branch of UNDCP.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	83,620	-	-	83,620
Expenditure	-	70,000	-	-	70,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

253. Location: Global
Title: Training of journalists and awareness creation on drug control (GLO/777)
Duration: 4/1993 - 12/1996
Executing: Inter Press Service (IPS)

Abstract: The problem of drug production and trafficking represents a serious obstacle for the socio-economic and political stability of countries in Latin America. The project intends to create awareness of the problem of drugs through the convening of 108 journalists, and a similar number of NGO representatives, university faculty and politicians, from six countries in Latin America in annual country seminars. Wider outreach will be obtained through the promotion of a flow of information on the drugs issue by 36 journalists selected to train and actively participate in the project. The material produced by the journalists will be distributed over the IPS telecommunications network and also in bulletin form to print and broadcast media, NGOs, universities and politicians.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	356,050	589,767	294,883	1,240,700
Expenditure	-	299,000	-	-	299,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

254. Location: Global
Title: 1994 World Forum on the Role of NGOs in Drug Demand Reduction (GLO/802)
Duration: 7/1993 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The 1994 World Forum is intended to enhance NGO involvement in drug demand reduction activities and represents an attempt to widen the consciousness of drug issues beyond the scope of specialized organizations. The Forum will build on and further develop the active participation of NGOs in demand reduction programmes. It will also help UNDCP to mobilize the civil society in the fight against drug abuse by expanding its partnership with the NGO community, which represents one of its most vital articulations. All preparations for the Forum are supervised by a management committee. The focus of the Forum will be on drug demand reduction in the broader context of overall social development. In preparation of the Forum, regional consultation meetings will be held in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East with local, national and regional NGOs.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	380,810	833,940	-	1,214,750
Expenditure	-	360,000	-	-	360,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

V.C. GLOBAL PROJECTS: SUPPLY REDUCTION

255. Location: Global
Title: INCB data bank for precursors control (GLO/565)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1994
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: This project is a follow-up to the first phase of the project (under project number GLO/440, executed during the period 1988-1990). The second phase relates to the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. The objectives of the project are (a) to provide INCB with a data bank on precursors and essential chemicals by further developing and expanding the data bank established in the first phase, also including substances not yet placed under international control but found to be used frequently in clandestine manufacture of drugs; (b) to organize, together with other services of UNDCP and in cooperation with competent international bodies, all available information relating to precursor control relevant to INCB functions in a practical and easily accessible manner; and (c) to make practical application of the data bank for preventing diversion of precursors and essential chemicals and scheduling of substances under the 1988 Convention.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	308,029	100,000	-	408,029
Expenditure	-	279,116	-	-	279,116
Funding	Budget: United States of America - 69.8%; General Fund - 30.2%				

256. Location: Global
Title: Assistance in the supply reduction sector (GLO/594)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Objective: to assist Governments to strengthen control over the domestic distribution of licit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in order to prevent their diversion and abuse. Activities include provision of advisory services to help Governments to adopt and implement adequate control policies and strategies; provision of training to upgrade knowledge and skills of officials; and development of curricula for training courses. Priority will be given to subregional training with the aim of fostering cooperation, common strategies and programmes in neighbouring countries. The project will also assist in the establishment of a repository of expertise and information and will contribute to development and implementation of national/regional projects. Activities will be coordinated with other organizations such as WHO.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	527,818	594,719	-	1,122,537
Expenditure	-	527,818	-	-	527,818
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

V.D. GLOBAL PROJECTS - MULTISECTOR

257. Location: Global
Title: Publications and information (GLO/111)
Duration: 1/1977 - 12/1996
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: Public information staff are responsible for contacts with the media and the public at large to keep them informed about the goals and activities of UNDCP. In this area of responsibility, the External Relations and Public Affairs Unit (a) acts as the principal contact and liaison with donor countries, non-governmental organizations, recipient countries and intergovernmental bodies; (b) coordinates fund-raising activities; (c) manages relations with the media and public bodies; (d) produces and updates information material such as press releases, brochures, audio visual and other materials designed to inform the public about the activities of the programme and issues of general concern in international drug control; (e) continues with the production of the Information Letter and the Bulletin on Narcotics as well as other periodical publications; (f) prepares exhibits as well as posters in connection with major events; and (g) addresses audiences on the activities of UNDCP.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	838,592	978,931	1,073,907	1,073,907	3,965,337
Expenditure	838,592	875,424	-	-	1,714,016
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

258. Location: Global
Title: Technical cooperation - miscellaneous expenditures (GLO/263)
Duration: 1/1987 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The purpose of this project is purely administrative and allows absorption of certain legitimate residual expenditures relating to completed activities from prior years. Charges are expected for only those amounts which are found to be in excess of remaining balances of prior-year valid and certified obligations, mainly as a result of unexpected fluctuations of the exchange rate between various local currencies and the United States dollar. In accordance with relevant financial rules and regulations, current year charges may not exceed prior-year obligations and therefore any such charges in excess must be charged to current-year allotments. For projects which are still continued in the current year, such charges are made directly to these projects; for projects which are operationally completed, excess charges are made to the technical cooperation-miscellaneous expenditures project.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	446,755	61,188	-	-	507,943
Expenditure	446,755	55,188	-	-	501,943
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

259. Location: Global
Title: Training unit (GLO/653)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The objectives of the project are the establishment of a sectoral balance in training; assessment of actual training needs; strengthening UNDCP coordination, focal point and standard-setting functions; and maximizing the impact of training with targeted efforts for self-sufficiency and sustainability. The activities include analysing the present status of ongoing and planned training activities; developing practical collaboration with other organizations; preparing and disseminating training calendars in demand reduction and supply reduction; developing training methodologies and material; training design and evaluation; promoting a train-the-trainers approach; developing a training database; performing an evaluation of training events; promoting adequate training materials; and collaborating with training institutes. The expected result is a balanced, cost-effective UNDCP training programme oriented to actual needs, based on recognized training principles with enhanced participation of the United Nations system, donor countries and bilateral organizations.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	1,565,383	-	-	1,565,383
Expenditure	-	1,565,383	-	-	1,565,383
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

260. Location: Global
Title: Assistance in the suppression of illicit traffic (GLO/655)
Duration: 1/1992 - 12/1995
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The project objectives are to establish a core of technical excellence within UNDCP; enhance project implementation rates for UNDCP; provide an indication of illicit cultivation levels to better interdict trafficking; and increase operational effectiveness of all Member States in combating drug trafficking. Activities include providing technical advisory services to identify, formulate and implement projects; keeping abreast of the latest scientific advances in the identification and quantification of illicit narcotic cultivation; electronic intelligence-gathering techniques and improved drug detection practices; formulating specifications for equipment; general technical backstopping; arrangements to deliver training courses in drug law enforcement to Member States. The results will be provision of a comprehensive technical reference source to aid project implementation; increased effectiveness in drug detection and investigative capabilities of Member States; and greater technical awareness to enhance UNDCP objectives.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	888,213	1,194,071	-	2,082,284
Expenditure	-	845,059	-	-	845,059
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

261. Location: Global
Title: Project preparation fund (GLO/661)
Duration: 1/1990 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The purpose of this Fund is to assist UNDCP in project identification and preparation as well as in project evaluation. The objective of the project is to prepare well-defined, sound projects within the mandate of UNDCP in a timely manner and in an efficient and cost-effective way as well to assist in the preparation of national master plans. The mobilization of expertise for the project preparation phase not readily available due to its specificity or the workload of the organization's core staff, will increase the ability of UNDCP to respond quickly and flexibly to assistance needs. Specific activities related to planning of projects, project identification or master plans are not defined in an initial stage but in accordance with upcoming needs. These activities include the hiring of international consultants for the preparation of project documents or master plans, provision of expertise in the project preparation and evaluation by external consultants.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	399,653	131,800	-	-	531,453
Expenditure	220,894	113,132	-	-	334,026
Funding	Budget: Germany - 97.3%; General Fund - 2.7%				

262. Location: Global
Title: Policy planning and evaluation (GLO/669)
Duration: 6/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: This project provides assistance for the coordination of the medium-term plan of work of UNDCP; for drafting of reports and other documentation on planning and evaluation required by the General Assembly and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs; for preparation of annual evaluation plans, research and analysis related to the study of issues and trends affecting UNDCP's drug control policies; for the implementation of the mandate of UNDCP in general and field projects in particular; and for drafting of periodic evaluation reports for donor and other Governments as well as for statements on policy planning and evaluation. Within this project an additional professional officer at the E-3 level has been appointed to strengthen the office of Policy Planning and Evaluation Office to allow its functioning in accordance with the established terms of reference.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	173,077	-	-	173,077
Expenditure	-	173,077	-	-	173,077
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

263. Location: Global
Title: Management support for UNDCP technical cooperation activities (GLO/734)
Duration: 5/1992 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: The management and further development of UNDCP technical cooperation activities require the development of computer-assisted systems which cover the administrative as well as the programmatic aspects of such activities. The activities included were the development and maintenance of a roster of technical experts and the analysis and development of systems on (a) a legislation bank; (b) standardized licit control; (c) administrative as well as programmatic monitoring of projects executed by the Technical Services Division under extra-budgetary funding as well as the linkage with the programme budget; (d) a standardized presentation for in-house technical proposals; and (e) record-keeping and analytical tools for the Training Unit. To perform the above-mentioned activities a senior programme officer as well as two support staff were appointed for a period of one year.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	164,579	-	-	164,579
Expenditure	-	161,759	-	-	161,759
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				

264. Location: Global
Title: Special event: preparatory meeting for an international colloquium on consequences of legal approaches (GLO/783)
Duration: 5/1993 - 12/1993
Executing: UNDCP

Abstract: There is an ongoing, frequently rather emotional debate regarding what is usually referred to as legalization of illicit drugs. With a view to enabling UNDCP to organize an international colloquium on the consequences of various legislative approaches to drug abuse control, a preparatory meeting was convened at Vienna on 6 and 7 May 1993. This preparatory meeting aimed to advise UNDCP regarding (a) the overall structure of the colloquium (plenary discussions/working groups, objective/output, timing, duration etc); (b) the structure, focus etc. of the background paper for the colloquium which will be prepared by UNDCP; and (c) the most feasible approach with regard to the preparation of the analytical reviews/case studies. The question of whether it would be preferable to have some or all of the research work done by an outside contractor was also addressed during the preparatory meeting.

(in US\$)	Prior 1992	1992-1993	1994-1995	After 1995	Total
Budget	-	29,380	-	-	29,380
Expenditure	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Funding	Budget: General Fund - 100.0%				